"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

Cold wave; northerly gales, shifting to northwesterly.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

[illegible] market strong.

[illegible] Wheat, No. 2 red, $1.04¼; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 36¾c; cash cotton, 5 15-16c.

[illegible]—The Senate yesterday passed [illegible] and the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bills. In the [illegible] bill provision was made for veterans, the Commissioner of Pensions being [illegible] to favor them in reducing his employes. The House did nothing [illegible] of repudiating the Teller silver resolution.—Page 3.

[illegible]—The Manchester Guardian [illegible] that the difficulty in the Far East [illegible] solved by the opening of Port [illegible] to trade on the same terms as [illegible]hau, Great Britain withdrawing her [illegible] for the opening of Ta-Lien-Wan. [illegible] William Nevill was committed for [illegible] without bail in London, his counsel [illegible] in no defense at his arraignment. [illegible] Venosta denied in the Italian [illegible] of Deputies that neither the Italian Military Attaché at Paris nor any Italian [illegible] had ever had any dealings with [illegible] Dreyfus. About 25 per cent. of the [illegible] British engineers were put to [illegible] and others will follow. The British [illegible] Tourmalin was intercepted by a [illegible]dian steamer while attempting to land [illegible] on the Morocco coast. She opened [illegible] on the Moorish vessel, and one of the [illegible] boats was captured. The village [illegible] Randogne, in Switzerland, was destroyed by fire. A woman and two children lost their lives.—Page 7.

Page 1.

An unexpected fight against Bernard J. York has developed among Brooklyn Democrats, and will come to a head at the primaries to-night.

The International Paper Company, otherwise known as the American Paper Trust, was incorporated at Albany yesterday with an authorized capital of $45,000,000.

The United States and several foreign Governments will be represented at the trial of Sheriff Martin and his Deputies, for killing the miners at Lattimer, which begins at Wilkesbarre, Penn., to-day.

A five-inch rapid fire Driggs-Schroeder rifle burst at the Sandy Hook proving grounds after seventy-three rounds. A leg of William H. Murray, a telegraph operator, was broken, and his office was wrecked.

The House yesterday buried the Teller silver resolution under an adverse majority of fifty votes. One Republican voted for the resolution and one did not vote. Two Democrats were recorded in opposition to the resolution.

The ferryboat Nevada was run down by the steamer Portia. One of her paddle-wheels was lost, and her upper works were badly wrecked. The forty persons aboard were panic-stricken and taken off by tugs. The ferryboat was damaged to the extent of $10,000, and a horse was so badly hurt that it had to be shot.

Page 2.

Eugene H. Healey was appointed chief clerk of the West Side Police Court after a sharp contest with five other candidates.

The snowfall of five inches gave the new contractors for the Department of Street Cleaning their first serious problem. Work was not begun extensively until 7 P. M. Two new machines for melting snow were tried.

The Committee of Fifty-three issued yesterday an address to the voters of New York County, urging them to enroll in the new organization, for the purpose of defeating machine methods. Favorable reports were sent in from all Assembly districts. An enrollment of from 12,000 to [illegible]0,000 is expected. The first enrolling will begin to-night, between 7:30 and 10 o'clock, at 114 places in the county.

Page 3.

A four-months-old baby sailed with its parents and other passengers yesterday for the Klondike.

The Statistician of the Department of Agriculture has issued his final estimates of the acreage, production, and value of the crops of 1897.

Gov. Griggs of New Jersey resigned his office at 12 o'clock last night. President Voorhees of the State Senate will be sworn in as Acting Governor at 11 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Schell of Jamaica, L. I., who was accused of assault by Miss Thompson, her former servant, was yesterday discharged, getting the benefit of the doubt in view of the contradictory evidence.

The courts are called upon to decide whether or not the wife of Dr. F. G. Winter, who attempted to have him incarcerated in an asylum after she had abandoned him, must be supported by him.

The Chicago wheat market was weak yesterday, May declining 2 cents and January over 4 cents. It is said that Leiter's control of 15,000,000 bushels of contract wheat is having a bad effect on the quality of flour manufactured.

Gen. Merriam has decided to land the entire Klondike relief expedition at Dyea and send it over the Chilkoot Pass. He will go probably as far as the pass himself to direct operations. A larger expedition, he thinks, will be needed next year.

President Dole of Hawaii, although he is making friends in Washington, is not gaining votes for annexation in the Senate. The rejection, in 1868, of the proposition for the acquisition of the Danish West Indies is cited as a precedent by opponents of the Hawaiian treaty.

The appraisement of the sailing ship Agate at $2,000 is under question in the Supreme Court. The vessel was scheduled to sail for the Klondike. Thomas W. Taylor engaged passage and deposited $500 with the Copper River Mining and Development Company. When this company failed, Taylor sued and got judgment for $2,000 damage.

Page 4.

In the Assembly last evening Mr. Weekes of New York introduced a resolution censuring United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., and calling upon him to resign for casting his vote in favor of the Teller resolution. Action on the resolution was postponed until next Monday night.

Gov. Black was the guest of his military [illegible] at dinner last evening at the Waldorf-Astoria, and afterward received the [illegible] of the National Guard of the State. The reception was held in the ballroom of the hotel and was largely attended. Many of the boxes were occupied by ladies.

[illegible] York Legislature reconvened last [illegible]. In the Assembly Mr. Nixon's bill [illegible]se the number of copies of bills to [illegible]ed was advanced to the order of [illegible]ading after a discussion of the [illegible] "printing scandal." Many bills [illegible]troduced, including the State Medical Society's measure to regulate expert [illegible]mony.

Page 5.

[illegible] Crawford lectured at St. Francis [illegible] College on "Pope Leo XIII. in [illegible] Vatican."

[illegible] Kate Le Noir of Washington was [illegible] dead yesterday morning in the Sturtevant House. She had committed suicide [illegible] inhaling illuminating gas.

[illegible] Bonner, Chairman of the Congregational Committee, stated positively last [illegible] that Dr. Hall will remain as pastor [illegible] Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, [illegible] that some members of the session [illegible] likely to resign.

Page 7.

[illegible]tion was given yesterday at the [illegible] chapter house of the International [illegible] of the King's Sons and Daughters [illegible] members of the Central Council.

[illegible] Chapter of the Daughters of the [illegible]can Revolution yesterday elected [illegible]tes to attend the convention of the [illegible] Society at Washington this [illegible]

Page 11.

[illegible] in the port thrust shaft of the [illegible] Liner New York has caused the [illegible] of her regular trip to-morrow.

[illegible] Woman's Conference of the Society [illegible]ical Culture yesterday Miss Ellen [illegible] described some model houses [illegible] for the benefit of working people.

[illegible] Miller, who on Jan. 15 was released [illegible] Tombs by mistake, was rearrested yesterday morning. Recorder Goff [illegible]dered an investigation of the circumstances attending the woman's release.

[illegible] Balwood, alias Baland, who is [illegible] in France in connection with the [illegible] Blackwall scandal, was [illegible] yesterday on the charge of robbing W. E. Marcus & Co. of $5,000 worth of jewelry.

Bossy, a red and white spotted cow belonging to James McMahon of Eighth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, is astray in the heart of the greater city, and the police have sent out a general alarm for her.

The Court of Appeals has given a decision setting aside the will of the late James Madison Conner, a wealthy typefounder. His son, Archie Ball Conner, who when a boy ran away from home to join Barnum's Circus, and was ostracized by the family, recovers his share of the estate, which is valued at $600,000.

Page 12.

The pastor of a Mount Vernon church extended the hand of welcome during services to a psalm-singing stranger, who repaid him by stealing his coat.

At the last meeting of the old Board of Education yesterday no attempt was made by the Mayor to remove any of the members. A temporary reorganization of the board will be effected to-day.

Thirty men and women employes narrowly escaped from flames in the building at 65 Cortlandt Street, which burned out several firms and caused $50,000 damage. The fire raged fiercely and it took sixteen engines to gain control of it.

George J. Gould, President of the Manhattan Railway Company, yesterday sent to Alexander E. Orr, President of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, a formal and detailed application for authority to construct new lines of elevated roads, make connections and alterations, and for such other facilities as the company desires.

The Board of Estimate yesterday announced its decision on eleven of the budgets presented by the different bureaus and departments. Of the $20,380,390.38 total applied for, $17,338,068.85 was allowed. The police budget was cut $2,698,020. For the new East River Bridge $4,140,000 was asked, and the Mayor and Controller declared themselves in favor of granting the amount.

Edward J. Ratcliffe's counsel yesterday gave notice that he would file a motion to quash the indictment against his client for perjury, and the hearing was set for Thursday. It was rumored that the prisoner had offered to discontinue the fight against his conviction for assault, and to allow Peter De Lacy's daughter to secure a divorce by default if the charges of bigamy and perjury were dropped.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
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Insurance Notes.—Page 3.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
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ALLEN FAIRBANK DEAD.

The Victim of a Famous Robbery in Illinois Leaves an Estate of $400,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—In a little house, such as might have been the home of a person in the poorest circumstances, there died at Wheaton last Saturday Allen Fairbank, who was accounted one of the wealthiest men of the town. A servant, who was the only person at his deathbed, said that he was worth something like $400,000, mostly in stocks and real estate mortgages, purchased with money which was the slow accumulation of years.

Fairbank and his wife, who died two years ago, and the servant were some twelve years ago the central figures in one of the most sensational robberies in the history of Du Page County. Fairbank was suspicious of the banks, and kept his money hidden about his house. At the same time he was somewhat given to boasting of his wealth to travelers who passed his way.

One night several masked men appeared and demanded Fairbank's money. When the old man refused to give them anything, or to tell them where he had hidden it, they stripped off his shoes and applied the flames from lighted lamps to the soles of his feet. They applied the same torture to his wife, but neither could be induced to reveal the secret.

The robbers were, however, more successful with the servant, who told them where the money was.

The robbers got away with $12,000 in Government bonds and $1,300 in currency, but in the struggle with the servant she succeeded in tearing away the mask of one of the men. She saw a long mustache, and this led to the conviction of Harry Myers, who got a fourteen years' sentence for the job. From that time until his death Fairbank was a recluse.

MRS. SAUM'S GOWN AFIRE.

New York Man Saves His Wife's Life Near Fishkill Landing.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Mrs. J. A. Saum of 1,730 Amsterdam Avenue, New York, had a narrow escape from death by burning yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Saum are stopping at their country place in Glenham, a suburb, for a few weeks. Last evening Mrs. Saum, while attempting to light a lamp, accidentally set fire to her dress. In a twinkling she was completely enveloped in a mass of flames. Her husband's first impulse was to grab an overcoat or quilt to smother the fire. Fortunately, a pail of water was standing near by, and in quick time he dashed the contents on the burning clothes of his wife. His prompt action saved her from an awful death. Mrs. Saum suffered considerably as it was. Her eyebrows and hair were badly singed.

THE LATTIMER RIOT TRIAL.

United States and Foreign Governments to be Represented.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Jan. 31.—Henry M. Hoyt, Deputy Attorney General of the United States, arrived here from Harrisburg to-day to be in attendance at the trial of Sheriff Martin and his Deputies, which will begin to-morrow. The object of the Government in sending Mr. Hoyt here to attend the trial is to protect itself in case foreign Governments file claims for damages for the killing of their subjects at Lattimer.

Austria already has made a move in that direction, and it is understood that if the verdict is against Sheriff Martin and his Deputies, Germany and Italy will file claims at once. It is reported that each of these Governments will have a representative from its legation at Washington present at the trial. Secretary Sherman, having received notice of this, decided to have the National Government represented also.

Attorney General Palmer has been added to the list of attorneys for the defense, and James Scarlet of Danville, will be one of a half dozen lawyers who will assist in the prosecution. It is expected that the whole of to-morrow will be consumed in selecting a jury.

Mr. Blackburn's Daughter Worse.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Lucille Blackburn Lane, daughter of ex-Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, who accidentally shot herself with a revolver two weeks ago, is again in a serious condition after a period of improvement, and her relatives and physicians are apprehensive that the wound, with new complications which have set in, may result fatally. An abscess, indirectly traceable to the wound, has formed near where she was shot, and has caused her intense suffering.

An Oil-Laden Freight Car Ablaze.

A freight car, containing fifty barrels of kerosene, the property of the Standard Oil Company, caught fire last night in the N. Y. & N. H. R. R. freight yards at the foot of St. Ann's Avenue and the Harlem River, and was totally destroyed. The loss is $500. The car was one of a train that the switchmen were taking off a float, and had just arrived from Pier 50, East River. Only the quickest sort of work on the part of the [illegible] prevented the other cars catching fire.

GUN BURST AT SANDY HOOK

Operator Murray's Leg Broken by a Five-Inch Rapid-Fire Driggs-Schroeder Rifle.

FIRED SEVENTY-THREE ROUNDS

Flying Pieces of Metal Barely Missed Soldiers and Workmen and Wrecked the Telegraph Office —No Explanation of the Accident.

The bursting of a gun under test added one more casualty yesterday to the list of those which have occurred at the Sandy Hook proving grounds. One man had his leg broken. That many were not killed outright seems to be a miracle. A great many men were exposed, and nearly all had narrow escapes, which means that flying pieces of metal in their flight barely missed the heads and limbs of soldiers and workmen.

Capt. Frank Heath, in charge of the proving grounds, and Lieuts. L. M. Fuller, Charles C. Jameson, and George Montgomery are in charge of the tests this week. A five-inch rapid fire Driggs-Schroeder rifle was being tried. It was fired by electricity from behind bomb proof safety coverings and rear protecting sand butts. The gun had been fired seventy-three times. Owing to the snowstorm, there had been perhaps fewer onlookers than there might otherwise have been during the morning, but at the time of the seventy-fourth shot the dinner call had just been given, and there were at the moment more men about than usual. They saw Lieut. Fuller give the signal when the charge was ready for every one to get under cover. The firing squad got behind the safety coverings, and a number of others did likewise, but many of the men paid no attention.

The setting off of the charge was followed by a terrific report. Five feet of the rear of the gun and a steel jacket had been blown away. The pieces flew in all directions, covering an area four or five hundred feet square. The heaviest pieces were hurled at an angle rearward.

About 200 feet distant to the rear is the ordnance building, in which a corner had been partitioned off for the use of the Commercial Cable Company's marine observer, pending the completion of an observatory for the company's recently established marine report service. In this apartment sat William H. Murray, an operator, and another employe of the cable company, John Nannery.

Two pieces of the breech of the exploded gun crashed through the side of the ordnance building in the telegraph office. One piece fractured Murray's left leg above the ankle. His fellow-worker was unscathed, but the office was wrecked.

A number of large pieces of the metal were hurled over the rear protecting sand butts. One small piece struck a private soldier, fortunately, however, inflicting only a slight scalp wound.

The Post Surgeon of Fort Hancock cared for Murray, and soon afterward he was put aboard the ordnance boat and brought up to the city. By orders of the cable company he was taken as a private patient to St. Vincent's Hospital.

The cause of the gun's bursting was a mystery to the experts. It had stood the preceding shots without developing evidences of weakness. An employe of the Government said that it was supposed to be a built-up gun, but he seemed to have some doubt about this. The charge which burst it was not so heavy as the preceding ones.

The gun had been mounted on what is known as a six-inch barbette carriage. The carriage was dismantled.

A thorough investigation will be made and a report sent to the Chief of the Ordnance Department.

The last accident at the grounds was on Sept. 28, 1895, when Corp. Doyle and Private Conway of the army were killed by an explosion. Previously, on Feb. 19 of the same year, Lieut. Peck was killed on the proving ground.

A FIGHT AGAINST YORK.

The President of the Police Board to be Opposed in the Brooklyn Primaries To-night.

The February primaries of the Democratic Party in Brooklyn, which will take place to-night, are to be enlivened by an unexpected fight. The contest between Councilman Conly and ex-Congressman Clancy in the Second Assembly District and the Gray-Millard difficulty in the Eighth were the only rows of importance in prospect up to a few days ago. A new one has been started, however, which is aimed at Bernard J. York.

Commissioner York, as well as Controller Coler, has given considerable dissatisfaction to some of the faithful in Brooklyn by his friendliness with Tammany Hall, and the malcontents say that York is betraying the interests of the Willoughby Street machine to make himself popular in the Borough of Manhattan. Mr. McLaughlin has so far given no indication that he will interfere or is dissatisfied with York, but he is now in Florida, and the objectors apparently think it is a good time to fight York.

The Eleventh Assembly District, in which the fight will be made, includes the Ninth Ward, Election Districts One, Two, and Three of the Eleventh Ward, and Districts One, Two, and Three of the Twenty-second Ward. Ex-Assemblyman Thomas F. Byrnes, a lieutenant of York's, is the leader of the district, and the fight will be made to depose him. Deputy Highway Commissioner Farrell, a protégé of ex-Senator John McCarty, is at the head of the movement. Byrnes says he did not discover any opposition until last week, when he learned that Farrell was undermining him. Of course, Farrell simply represents McCarty, and it is generally reported that ex-Warden Shevlin is with McCarty in the crusade. McCarty and Shevlin are closer to McLaughlin than any other men, and Shevlin is in charge of the Willoughby Street auction room in McLaughlin's absence. This does not, however, indicate that McLaughlin is with them in fighting York.

York is not, as has so often been stated, McLaughlin's personal representative. He is one of the Brooklyn leader's lieutenants, and McLaughlin has confidence in him, but he is not as close to him as are others.

MULLIGAN IS LEADER.

His Tammany Supporters in the Annexed District Meet and Indorse Him.

Another chapter in the fight for leadership of Tammany Hall in the annexed district was closed last night, and Thomas J. Mulligan is the leader. He said so. It was at a meeting in the Manhasset Club, which is at Bronx Street and White Plains Road. Mulligan sent out notices for the meeting, which was to be one of all members of the General Committee of the district.

The followers of William J. Hyland, who wants to be the leader, say that no one but those in favor of Mulligan received notices, and that each notice was considered a ticket of admission to the meeting, without which trouble might be looked for. But Mr. Mulligan said this was not so. After Mr. Mulligan had made his speech the vote was taken.

There were 130 votes cast, and the result was 130 solid for Mr. Mulligan.

There are said to be 190 members of the committee in the district.

Gov. Bushnell Leaves for New York.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 31.—Gov. Bushnell of Ohio left Old Point this evening for New York. He said this afternoon that he felt considerably improved by his stay at Old Point.

POLICEMAN RESCUES A CHILD.

Mr. and Mrs. Hirschfeld in Their Flight from a Burning Tenement Leave Their Baby in Bed.

It did not take Mrs. Ann Lowe long to awaken most of the people in the double tenement house 316 East Twenty-fifth Street last night, when fire broke out in the place at 11:30 o'clock. Mrs. Lowe lives alone in the basement, and when she was awakened by the smell of smoke she found that her rooms were filled and that she was almost overcome. The fire had broken out in a mattress in her kitchen, and the flames spread rapidly.

The street was soon filled with white-robed women and scantily dressed men. Patrolman Fox soon heard the shrieks, and sent in an alarm. Then he ran back to the house. Of the twenty families in the house, many of the members had feared to go through the dense smoke-filled halls, and made their way to the roof. There were some who climbed down the fire escape.

On the second floor, in the rear, lives Isador Hirschfeld. He, with his wife and their fifteen-year-old son, reached the street, only to remember that they had left behind their little Rachel. She is two years old. The mother became hysterical at the thought of her child being suffocated by the smoke just as Patrolman Fox ran up. The policeman dashed into the house, but the smoke on the first floor was more than he could stand. He staggered out to the pavement again. But he only remained there an instant. Then he ran in the next house, got to the second floor, crawled along a rear fire-escape, and so into the Hirschfeld rooms.

The child was on a bed, fast asleep. The room was almost free of smoke, the family having slammed the door after them in their hurried flight. The patrolman picked up a shawl from the floor and wrapped up the little child. Then he crawled back over the escape, and in two minutes the mother had her child in her arms. It was only then that little Rachael woke up.

"Mamma," she lisped, "it's morning."

The flames did not get above the basement, and the damage will not exceed $300.

VICTORY FOR DR. ROOSA

His Defence of the Right of Criticism Applauded at the Meeting of the County Medical Society.

Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa was invited to be present at the meeting of the Medical Society of the County of New York held last night and explain certain published statements of his which reflected on one of the society's committees. Dr. Roosa complied with the request, and defended himself so ably that the society adjourned without taking action. He argued for the right of free thought and free speech in the society, and insisted upon his right and the right of any of its members to criticise its actions. During his remarks the room fairly shook with applause, and a resolution censuring him, read by Dr. F. R. Sturgis, was not even seconded.

That part of the meeting at which Dr. Roosa's case was taken up was in executive session, and reporters were not admitted. The members were extremely reticent when questioned about the proceedings.

Certain members of the society had taken exception to Dr. Roosa's statements concerning the course of a special committee appointed by the society to appear before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and watch the granting of the city's money to private hospitals and clinics. The society has opposed the granting of money to these institutions. Dr. Roosa, who did not agree with the majority of the society on this matter, wrote an article for publication in which he declared the society's committee had not done its duty and that the committee itself had been appointed by snap vote.

A STEER AT LARGE IN CHICAGO.

It Tosses a Cowboy 20 Feet and Four Persons Are Shot in the Excitement.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—A big Texas steer butted through a fence at the stock yards this morning and ran westward. Two minutes later 300 people came screaming after him. In seven minutes the steer was on the open prairie, at bay. He caught [illegible] Burns, a cowboy, by the coat tails [illegible] threw him twenty feet.

William Browne appeared [illegible] shotgun and thundered "Stand back, [illegible] I'll stop him." The steer started for B[illegible]e, a shot rang out, and a shriek went [illegible] from the crowd. Four men had been [illegible] as follows: John Pallinski, shot [illegible]; Peter Johnson, shot in shins; Henr[illegible], shot in ankles; and James Ryan, [illegible] feet. The steer was lassoed.

THE BLAND-ALLISON [illegible]

Friendly Suit by Silver [illegible] Its Constitutionality.

DETROIT, Jan. 31.—A frie[illegible] in Chancery was begun to-day [illegible] Court at Pontiac, to determ[illegible] constitutionality of the Bland-A[illegible] act of 1878.

Stephen Baldwin, a Detroit [illegible] purchased some land upon which [illegible] a mortgage, held by Fred A. [illegible] Chairman of the Democratic State C[illegible] Committee. Mr. Baldwin tendered [illegible] dollars in payment of the amount [illegible] the mortgage. Mr. Bake declined [illegible] silver dollars unless enough of th[illegible] tendered to equal, at the present [illegible] value of silver, 364 gold dollars. Ac[illegible] suit was begun to obtain a decr[illegible] Chairman Baker to cancel [illegible] and accept the tender made.

Ex-Congressman Timothy E[illegible] is the complainant's attorney, an[illegible] parties are prominent silver men. [illegible] to carry the case to the Unit[illegible] Supreme Court in any event.

"I will contend before the c[illegible] Chairman Baker says, "that the [illegible] act is unconstitutional becau[illegible] not provide for coinage. It provi[illegible] that the Government should buy s[illegible] depreciated price in gold an[illegible] the seniorage. Yes, legalized th[illegible] of the seniorage."

HERMIT'S LIFE BARE[illegible]

He Started to Cross the [illegible] at Cornwall and Lost [illegible]

FISHKILL LANDING, Jan. [illegible] William Cunningham, the old hermit [illegible] Mountains, looked down fro[illegible] rocky cliffs this morning. The Hud[illegible] was frozen over and covered with [illegible] the mercury stood below zero. H[illegible] this a fine opportunity to visit C[illegible] on the opposite shore, without [illegible] of ferriage. His rig consisted of a little old thirteen-hand mule with one eye and a big bunch on one knee, an animal he bought two years ago in Newburg for $3. His sleigh was of his own manufacture, the shafts and runners made of hickory saplings, the body an old crockery cask on end, with a few staves cut off in front, while those in the rear made a comfortable back to the seat. His harness was composed of bits of leather and string tied together.

He came slowly down the mountain side and started to cross the river. Capt. George Stevenson, veteran steamboat agent and prohibition speaker, of Cornwall, saw him from a distance, and realizing his danger, started in hot pursuit, but did not overtake him until just as he reached the place where the steamer Newburg of the Ramsdell line had passed down the night before.

The newly fallen snow covered the track of the steamer, and the old man did not realize his perilous position until the mule's feet broke through the new ice. At that instant Stevenson's strong hand clutched the old man by the shoulders, and pulled him back to a place of safety, thus saving him from a bath in the icy waters of the Hudson. The little mule was carried away by the swiftly running tide, but the hermit's life was saved.

Have Music When You Want It.
A music box, playing any tune, equal in tone to a piano. KRELL, 176 Fifth Av. (22d St.)—Adv.

PAPER TRUST ORGANIZED

Incorporated at Albany with an Authorized Capital of $45,000,000.

SIXTEEN COMPANIES UNITED

Five Others Expected to Join the Combination, Which Will Give It a Capacity of 1,543 Tons Per Day.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The International Paper Company of Corinth, Saratoga County, was incorporated to-day with a capital of $45,000,000. The main office of the company will be at Palmer Falls, Saratoga County. This is the largest industrial company ever incorporated in this State, and is what has been termed the "American Paper Trust." It paid a corporation tax of $56,250. It has among its incorporators many of the leading paper manufacturers of the country, and its stock will be listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

The company is formed to maintain, conduct, and manage in the State of New York and elsewhere all kinds of paper manufactures, including the manufacture and production of any other fibre, and as a part of and incident to such business to conduct the mining of iron pyrites, clay, sulphur, coal, agolite, and any fibrous minerals and materials, to purchase, lease, and develop wood lands, and to purchase and hold merchandise in New York and other States and in Canada.

The capital stock of $45,000,000 is divided into $25,000,000 of preferred stock and $20,000,000 of common stock, each divided into shares of $100 each. The power is reserved to increase the preferred stock by an issue of 100,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, if the same shall be required for the conversion of the mortgage bonds of the company, to be issued for the aggregate principal sum of $10,000,000. The company is to commence business with $60,000.

The preferred stock shall be entitled, out of the surplus net profits, to cumulative dividends at the rate of and not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, beginning on April 1, 1898, payable in quarterly dividends, in preference and prior to any payment of any dividend on the common stock for such quarter. The common stock shall, after the payment of quarterly dividends on the preferred stock, be entitled to such dividends as may be declared out of the net surplus of the earnings of the company.

The Plan of Organization.

Among other things the company is authorized to purchase, acquire, hold, and dispose of the stocks, bonds, and other papers of indebtedness of any corporation, domestic or foreign, engaged in a business similar to its own, or which is in any way connected with the manufacture of paper or any of its component parts, or it may issue its stock or bonds in payment for the stock, bonds, and property of any other corporation which it desires to absorb.

The Directors and the number of shares of preferred stock held by each are: Ogden Mills, 10; D. O. Mills, 70; William B. Dillon, 90; Judson T. Francis, 3; Hall Park McCullough, 2; Melville Edgar Ingalls, Jr., 2, all of New York City; Alonzo H. Burbank of Bellows Falls, Vt., 90; Thomas S. Coolidge of Glens Falls, 10; Warren Curtis of Corinth, 100; I. W. Drew of Lancaster, N. H., 100; Frank T. Benner of Howton, Mass., 10; David W. Snow of Portland, Me., 100, Edward R. Greene of Brooklyn, 3.

It is said that the company will have as officers a President, four Vice Presidents, who will be heads of departments; a Secretary, and a Treasurer. There will be an Executive Committee, and a Finance Committee, besides a sales department, and a manufacturing and construction department. It is said that there are now sixteen companies in the combination, with a possibility of five more coming in. The new company, it is said, will assume control on or before Feb. 16.

Members of the Combination.

The mills represented include the following, with their capacity per diem: Otis Falls Pulp Company, Livermore Falls, Me., 150 tons; Glen Manufacturing Company, Berlin, N. H., 135 tons; Rumford Falls Paper Company, Rumford Falls, Me., 100 tons; Fall Mountain Paper Company, Bellows Falls, Vt., 105 tons; Winnipiseogee Paper Company, Franklin, N. H., 70 tons; Webster Paper Company, Bangor, Me., 28 tons; Montague Paper Company, Turners Falls, Mass., 11 tons; Russell Paper Company, Lawrence, Mass., 20 tons; Falmouth Paper Company, Livermore Falls, Me., 60 tons; Haverhill Paper Company, Haverhill, Mass., 40 tons; Glens Falls Paper Mill Company, Glen's Falls, N. Y., 275 tons; Hudson River Pulp and Paper Company, Farmers Falls, N. Y., 150 tons; Niagara Falls Paper Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., 120 tons; Lake George Paper Company, Ticonderoga, N. Y., 50 tons; Herkimer Paper Company, Herkimer, N. Y., 25 tons. The aggregate capacity is 1,387 tons.

There are five other mills which eventually will come into the combination. The time which would be necessary for them to make the legal arrangements would delay the formation of the trust, and it was thought best to go ahead immediately with the plan of organization. These five companies, with their capacity, are: Piercefield Falls Pulp and Paper Company, Piercefield Falls, N. Y., 30 tons; Gould Paper Company, Lyons Falls, N. Y., 30 tons; Ontario Paper Company, Watertown, N. Y., 26 tons; Remington Paper Company, Watertown, N. Y., 30 tons, and Wilder Company, Olcott Falls, Vt., 40 tons. This will increase the total capacity to 1,543 tons per day.

For the first year each plant will be operated under the present owners, but when the General Manager is elected he will have power to appoint his assistants for each plant.

D. O. Mills of New York, who is interested in the Niagara Falls Paper Company, is quoted as having said: "I do not think that in the placing of the securities the public will be applied to. All the large paper mills of the East are in the combination, and some of the large Western mills. I do not think the consolidation will result in any material change in prices. Its chief advantage will be concentration of management and the reduction of expenses."

PINGREE OFFERS PRIZES.

Financial Problem Submitted to Michigan University Students.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 31.—Gov. Pingree has sent the following communication to President Hutchins of the University of Michigan:

"I would like to know what the difference would have been to the Union soldiers if they had been paid in gold, or the best money, or honest money, as some call it.

"I enlisted in August, 1862, and served, say, three years. I received a bounty of $50 from the town and $13 a month in currency, payable every two months. What difference did it make to me? And what difference did it make to the whole Union Army? How much would it take now to pay the difference with 3 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and compounded?

"I will give $50 to the first student of the university who gives me a correct answer, $25 to the second, and $10 to the third. Answers will be opened March 1, 1898."

$50 for Finding $5,000 in Bonds.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 31.—John Sleight, a laboring man, Saturday night, while crossing Main Street, picked up a large envelope filled with papers which had been dropped in the middle of the street and partly covered with snow thrown from the hoofs of passing horses. He took the envelope home with him, and on opening it found inclosed five one-thousand-dollar [illegible] per cent. Louisiana bonds. This morning he learned that the bonds belonged to Mrs. John F. Winslow, widow of the man who built the Monitor. He restored them to Mrs. Winslow and received $50 reward.

Mountain Side Farm Dairy will remove on Feb. 1 from [illegible] Sixth Ave. to [illegible] Sixth Ave.—Adv.

MUTINY IN AUBURN PRISON.

Convicts in the Cane Shop Attack Keeper Murray and Are Put Down with Difficulty.

AUBURN, Jan. 31.—It has just been brought to light that a serious riot occurred in Auburn Prison on Saturday afternoon. Sixty convicts employed in the cane shop attacked Keeper John D. Murray, who was alone with them. The men were armed with knives, and the uprising was only quelled by the concentrated action of a dozen guards and keepers, who rushed among the rebellious convicts, cowing them into subjection by the free use of heavy sticks and a flourish of firearms.

The employes of the cane shop, for some unknown reason, had a grudge against Keeper Murray, and they seized the opportunity for an assault upon him while he was alone. After they were overpowered they were marched in squads to the jail, where they will be compelled to stay for some weeks. The food in the jail consists solely of bread and water. To-day the cane shop was closed, owing to a lack of operatives.

FERRYBOAT NEVADA RUN DOWN.

Portia Struck Her Amidships Badly Wrecking Her Upper Works—Passengers Taken Off by Tugs.

The atmosphere was thick with snow, and navigation of the harbor was fraught with the necessity of great caution, when the ferryboat Nevada left her slip, foot of Roosevelt Street, at 7:30 A. M. yesterday, bound for South Ninth Street, Brooklyn. She had aboard about forty passengers and two double-team trucks.

On leaving her slip she headed up the East River, and kept near the New York shore. The Red Cross Line steamship Portia, from St. John's, Newfoundland, and Halifax, was coming down the river bound for her pier, at Atlantic Stores, Brooklyn. A little further down the river the Dalzell tugboat H. B. Moore, Jr., was steaming along slowly, awaiting the Portia to assist her in docking.

The Portia blew one whistle, indicating that she would pass to the right. There was plenty of room to the left. There was very little to the right or shoreward side. The Portia, however, had the tide with her and was consequently less manageable. But there was not time for the ferryboat to change her course. Her engines were reversed, but it was too late.

The Portia struck the ferryboat on the starboard side forward of the paddle-box. She gouged out a hole in the men's cabin; opening the roof, she carried away the paddle wheel and part of the shaft, and the frame, the guard beam, and the outboard of the tiller. The paddle wheel sank; a good deal of wreckage was lodged on the Portia's bow; the entire midships section of the ferryboat was laid open on the starboard side; the men's cabin was a wreck.

Several men were in the cabin. They were thrown down, but none was hurt. On the other side of the boat were more passengers, including a few women. They also were thrown to the floor, and the window glass, shattered by the shock, was deluged upon them, but none was hurt, though all were thoroughly frightened.

The boat lay heeled over to an alarming angle, and the Portia's bow, still imbedded in the hole she had made, kept the ferryboat heeled over for a minute or two. Passengers rushed for life preservers. At the forward entrance to the women's cabin those who rushed in that direction found themselves blocked by a horse, which lay across the entrance. He was tangled in his harness, and was straining and kicking violently to free himself. He was one of a team belonging to John O'Mara of 8 Sutton Place, New York, and driven by Robert Curley. The other horse was so badly hurt that it was subsequently shot. Curley had his hip hurt.

The tug H. B. Moore, Jr., and the tug Volunteer, which happened along, went immediately to the relief of the ferryboat's passengers. Eighteen of them jumped to the deck of the Moore. Capt. L. De Noylles of the Moore assisted the women. It was a pretty big jump, and there were some screams. Other passengers boarded the Volunteer, and some remained aboard the ferryboat.

The steel hull of the Nevada remained intact, and she was therefore in no danger of sinking. Her engines were, however, helpless owing to the breaking of the paddle shaft. The Portia's bow was damaged above water, several plates being stove in, but there was no injury below water. Soon after she docked at her pier.

The Moore put a line aboard the Nevada and assisted her back to her slip, foot of Roosevelt Street.

The damage to the Nevada was estimated at $10,000.

FERRYBOAT GEN. HANCOCK.

Secretary of War Christens the New Vessel for New York Harbor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Secretary of War has christened the new ferryboat built at Wilmington for the army—to cross the harbor at New York—the General Hancock, in recognition of the fact that the General was once an officer in the Quartermaster's Department, for which branch the vessel is intended.

HAD PICKED 10,000 POCKETS.

John Shevlin Sentenced in Chicago to Serve an Indefinite Term.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Another of the Shevlin boys was started to-day toward the penitentiary in Judge Chetlain's court. This time it was John Shevlin, king of the Shevlin gang of pickpockets. A week ago Michael Shevlin went to Joliet.

After Assistant State's Attorney Pearson, who was instrumental in sending Michael Shevlin to prison, had produced his evidence against John Shevlin, the latter arose and said: "I am guilty of the charge, your honor. I have nothing more to say."

Judge Chetlain sentenced the prisoner to the penitentiary for an indefinite term. The police assert that Shevlin is guilty of fully 10,000 pocket pickings. He has been convicted and indicted twelve times.

THE WEATHER.

[illegible] forecast may be found at the top of the page to the right of the title.

The storm, central last night over Lake Superior, has moved rapidly to the Southern New England Coast, increasing markedly in intensity, a northeast wind of fifty [illegible] miles an hour and a pressure of 29.26 inches being reported from Block Island. [illegible] has caused snow or rain in the [illegible] regions, the Ohio Valley, New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and [illegible] northeast gales on the New England [illegible]. This storm will move east-northeast [illegible] Atlantic Ocean, causing northerly [illegible] shifting to northwesterly on the New England Coast. The weather has [illegible] in the Atlantic States and [illegible] except stationary temperature [illegible] Rocky Mountain [illegible] on the Atlantic Coast [illegible]

[illegible] record of temperature [illegible] hours ended at midnight, taken [illegible] THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer [illegible] the thermometer of the Weather [illegible] as follows:

	1897.	1898.
[illegible] M.	15	27
[illegible] M.	19	19
[illegible] M.	29	19
[illegible] M.	26	26
[illegible] M.	30	27
[illegible] M.	30	27
[illegible] M.	27	[illegible]
[illegible] M.	23	26

[illegible] TIMES'S thermometer is [illegible] feet above [illegible] level, that of the Weather [illegible] is 265 feet above the street level. [illegible] average temperature yesterday [illegible]

[illegible] Printing House Square [illegible]
[illegible] Weather Bureau [illegible]
[illegible] corresponding date 1897 [illegible]
[illegible] corresponding date for last 30 years [illegible]
[illegible] maximum temperature yesterday [illegible]

TELLER RESOLUTION DEAD

House Declines to Agree to the Declaration that Government Bonds May Be Paid in Silver.

FIFTY MAJORITY AGAINST IT

One Republican Votes for the Resolution and One Does Not Vote at All —Two Democrats Recorded with the Majority.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The House of Representatives to-day buried the Teller resolution declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver, under an adverse majority of fifty votes. The Republicans were solidly arrayed in opposition, with two exceptions, Mr. Linney of North Carolina, who voted with the Democrats and Populists, and Mr. White of North Carolina, the only colored member of the House, who answered "present" when his name was called. The desertions from the Democratic side were Mr. McAleer of Pennsylvania and Mr. Elliott of South Carolina. Both voted with the Republicans against the proposition. Speaker Reed, although it is not customary for him to vote, had his name called, and amid the cheers of his followers, went on record in opposition to the resolution.

The vote was reached after five hours of debate under a special order adopted at the opening session to-day. The limited time allowed for debate and the pressure of members for opportunity to be heard was so great that the leaders on both sides were compelled to farm out the time by minutes. This detracted much from the continuity of the discussion, but it also in a measure intensified the interest. The galleries were crowded all day long, and the combatants on the floor were cheered by their respective sympathizers. Many of the Senators from the other end of the Capitol were present to listen to the arguments.

The majority, under the leadership of Mr. Dingley, who made a carefully prepared speech sounding the keynote of the opposition, assumed the position that the last clause of the resolution in reality was a disguised declaration for the free coinage of silver, while the Democrats, under the direction of Mr. Bailey, maintained that the defeat of the resolution was another step in the direction of establishment of the gold standard, to which they alleged both the President and Secretary Gage irrevocably had committed the Republican Party. The debate was at times fast and heated, but there was no sensational incident, except the hissing of Mr. Rhea of Kentucky, when he said that, as the author of the "crime of '73," the hottest place in hades would be reserved for the present Secretary of State.

The vote on the resolution was: Ayes, 132; nays, 182.

THE DEBATE AND THE VOTE.

Prompt Repudiation by the House of the Free Coinage Declaration of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The road that led to the death of the Teller resolution in the House to-day had been paved by the Ways and Means Committee and the Committee on Rules. The Ways and Means Committee, by a vote of 11 to 5, on party lines, had decided to report the resolution at once, with a recommendation that it should not pass. The Committee on Rules had decided that the final vote on the resolution should be taken at 5 o'clock.

As soon as the Journal had been read Mr. Dingley, (Rep., Me.,) Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, carried out the order of his committee by reporting back the resolution, with the recommendation that "it do not pass."

Mr. Henderson (Rep., Iowa,) at once presented the special order agreed upon by the Committee on Rules, which was as follows:

"Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution the House shall proceed to the consideration of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 22, (Teller resolution;) that general debate shall be had thereon until the hour of 5 o'clock, at which time, without any intervening motion, a vote shall be taken upon the passage of said resolution.

"General leave to print upon the subject of said resolution for five days from this date is hereby granted."

Mr. Henderson yielded a moment to Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, who said that, while the minority strenuously opposed the undue limitation of the debate proposed by the rule, still, as his side desired as much time as possible for debate, it would not consume any time allowed on a roll call.

Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.,) and Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.,) protested vigorously, however, and the latter said if he had had an opportunity he would have proposed a Cuban belligerency amendment.

To this suggestion Speaker Reed retorted curtly that it would not be in order, and when Mr. De Armond appealed to him not to decide the question hastily, the Speaker exclaimed:

"That it is not in order is too plain for argument."

During this colloquy there were evidences of disturbance and excitement on the Republican side, of which Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.,) was the centre. At last Mr. Johnson insisted on asking a question of Mr. Henderson. He wanted to know whether it was true that all the time was to be consumed by the members of the Ways and Means Committee.

"There is no such proposition," called out Mr. Dalzell, (Rep., Penn.,) but Mr. Johnson did not subside and continued to protest, declaring loudly that he antagonized the rule, if such was the intention. He had a wordy war with Mr. Dingley, but in a tone so low that it could not be heard in the confusion. The Speaker cut off further incident by putting the question, and the rule was adopted —143 to 115.

There followed a controversy over the division of time. Mr. Bailey suggested that two hours be given each to the Republicans and Democrats and forty minutes to the Populists and silver Republicans.

Mr. Dingley replied that the time should be divided equally for and against the resolution.

Mr. Simpson, (Pop., Kan.,) thought the present divisions of the minority should be recognized officially.

"I wasn't aware that there was any distinction between the Populists and Democrats as at present constituted," retorted Mr. Dingley, drily.

Dingley Opens the Debate.

Without any agreement as to the division of the time, the Speaker recognized Mr. Dingley, who opened the debate in opposition to the resolution. Contrary to his usual custom, Mr. Dingley read his carefully prepared argument from manuscript. The intense interest in his utterances caused the Democratic side of the Chamber to be deserted by members, who crowded the aisles around the speaker in the effort to catch every word that fell from his lips. His party associates applauded him frequently.

The pending resolution, Mr. Dingley said in opening, was not one which, if passed by both Houses, would have force. It was merely a concurrent resolution, which did not require the approval of the Executive, and which, if adopted, would be only an expression of the opinion of the two Houses. "Its importance, therefore," continued Mr. Dingley, "lies in the fact that, if concurred in by the House, it would legitimately and inevitably be regarded, not only here, but by the world, as the expression of the deliberate judgment of a majority of the American people as to their standard of [illegible] and good faith in the discharge and [illegible] of National and also of private obligations.

[illegible] it is important to strip from the issue presented by the pending resolution all the subterfuges which have been resorted to to conceal or cloud its real character, and to obtain a clear understanding of its purpose. This resolution is not proposed for the purpose of securing an expression by Congress as to the power of the Government, either as to the payment of its obligations or as to what may be declared legal tender. It is throwing dust in the eyes of our own people and of the world to suppose that we are determining a question of power or even of a technical legal right.

Question of National Honor.

"No one denies that this or any other nation has the power to pay in full or in part or none of its obligations, to pay in gold or silver or paper or copper, according to its pleasure. Payment cannot be enforced against a sovereign nation. Its obligations are measured by its own sense of honor and good faith. But even if this sense of honor is at any time blunted, as was Shylock's, by insisting on a narrow view of the letter rather than the spirit of the obligation, the intelligent selfishness of a nation which is to live not simply for a generation, but for centuries, ought to lead it—and whenever a nation is wisely governed does lead it—to so scrupulously maintain its pledges in both letter and spirit as to preserve its credit untarnished, and thereby not only make it possible to borrow at the lowest rate of interest, but also to make it easy to obtain loans in exigencies which are sure sooner or later to come to every nation.

"A nation's honor and credit—I may say to the gentlemen on the other side who applauded so jubilantly when the pending resolution was brought into this hall—are among its most priceless possessions—aye, its title deed to permanence and prosperity. Gentlemen on the other side who so exultingly applauded under the impression that they were hitting the hated holder of bonds issued by the Government to fund the debt incurred in defending and saving the Union in its years of adversity and peril, were in fact hitting and discrediting the credit of the Nation, which stands for every citizen, high or low, rich or poor, and whose flag is the emblem of freedom and civilization.

"Mr. Speaker, the sting and dishonor of the pending resolution, like the sting of the deadly snake, is in its tail. And that sting, well-nigh harmless twenty years ago, under conditions then existing, is made deadly by the changed conditions of to-day. The deadly tail of this resolution reads as follows:

"'That to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in the payment of said bonds (meaning practically all the bonds of the United States now outstanding) is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor.'

A Free-Coinage Measure.

"The declarations of the movers and supporters of this resolution in the Senate during its recent consideration in that body throw a flood of light on what is meant now by the phrase, 'to restore to its coinage such silver coins'—a phrase which in 1878 was with good reason interpreted by many who supported a similar resolution to mean something vitally different from what it must mean now.

"This brings me to the consideration of the vital question as to whether 'the Government has the moral right,' in other words, whether it would be an act which the moral sense of the world would regard as in accordance with honor and good faith for the United States to pay its outstanding bonded indebtedness in dollars of so materially less value than the dollar which has been the practical standard of value since 1834, barring the war and reconstruction period, and which has been the legal and practical standard of value since 1879, and the dollar in which our bonded indebtedness has been paid thus far, paid by every Administration from Lincoln to McKinley, to wit, the dollar equal in value to 25.8 grains of standard gold. [Applause.]

"Bear in mind that we are discussing this question from the point of honor and good faith, and not from the point of power or technical legal right; for I have already said that the Government can do as it pleases. More than three-fourths of the outstanding bonds were, as a matter of fact, issued and sold after 1878, when the silver dollar was dropped from the list of coins. Now, in view of these facts, would it be good faith for Congress, now that silver has so greatly depreciated, to restore its free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, by this country alone, when the market ratio is 33 to 1, and then use such dollars to pay the bonds which we had sold for gold, under such circumstances? I do not think it would.

Playing Politics.

"I fear that many of you are resting on the expectation which you have that nothing of this kind will be done, and are excusing your vote for it on the unworthy idea that you are 'playing politics.' If so, I beg of you not to trifle with the honor and good faith of the Nation for any such miserable end; for, rest assured, such an expression of opinion as to the sense of honor of the people of this country contemplated by this resolution under existing conditions would seriously injure the credit of the country and tend to weaken reviving confidence. It is because I believe—as does every scientific bimetallist in the world outside of politics—that 16 to 1 free and unlimited silver by this country alone would make the United States a silver monometallic country, like Mexico and China, and would give us a silver basis that would obstruct our trade with gold-standard countries that now take 90 per cent. of our exports and prove a serious menace to our progress; and because I believe that it would seriously injure our credit and standing as a Nation, that I appeal to gentlemen on this side of the House to maintain the pledge which the Republican Party made at St. Louis to keep all our currency, whether silver or paper, as good as gold, and preserve inviolably the public faith and credit, and to gentlemen on the other side of the House to maintain the standard of value which Jackson's Administration gave the country sixty-four years ago and the honor and good faith of the Nation, so carefully preserved by the fathers of the Democratic Party, and to take the opportunity offered by the resolution now before the House to show to the country and world that the good name of the Nation is safe in our hands." [Prolonged Republican applause.]

After the outburst of applause which greeted the close of Mr. Dingley's speech had subsided, Mr. Bailey was recognized for an hour. He first yielded twenty minutes to Mr. Wheeler, (Dem., Ala.,) a member of the Ways and Means Committee, who submitted an argument in support of the resolution. Before closing Mr. Wheeler yielded a minute each to half a dozen members on the Democratic side, each of whom, as Mr. Cowherd (Dem., Mo.,) said, erected a hook on which to hang a speech in The Congressional Record.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.,) declared that the efforts of the President and Secretary of the Treasury to more firmly establish the gold standard would vacate many seats on the Republican side.

Applause for Bland.

The appearance of Mr. Bland, (Dem., Mo.,) to whom Mr. Bailey yielded ten minutes, was greeted with applause.

Mr. Bland created great applause on the Democratic side by reading from The Record the votes of Messrs. Hopkins, Grosvenor, and other prominent Republicans against the bill to pay the bonds of the United States in gold, which was voted upon in the last Congress at the time the last Administration negotiated the two-hundred-and-sixty-million-dollar loan.

Mr. Swanson (Dem., Va.,) declared that the effect of defeating the resolution would be to serve notice to the bondholders that they would be paid only in gold, whereupon they would have no further interest in silver, and the present parity would be destroyed.

Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.,) said this resolution had clearly shown that the Senate was not a Republican body, but was controlled by the free-silver element. By a decisive vote in the last election the people had spoken against the free and unlimited coinage of silver. And yet the Senate, no longer representing the people, passed this resolution in defiance and misrepresentation of the public will. Mr. Hopkins commented on the unequal influence exerted by the scantily populated State of Nevada and the great State of Illinois, in shaping results in the Senate.

Mr. Clayton (Dem., Ala.,) asserted that the defeat of this resolution was dictated by the masters of the Republican Party who gathered at a New York banquet table the other night at $100 a plate, which meant, at Alabama standards, that every man ate a bale of cotton and a couple of mules.

The Republican Record.

Mr. Grosvenor, (Rep., Ohio,) a member of the Ways and Means Committee, in opposition to the resolution, said that throughout all the changes and mutations of the money question in this country, the Republican Party had maintained its unvarying devotion to what was denominated "honest money."

Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ky.,) followed with a review of the same history that Mr. Grosvenor had invoked to prove that the Republican Party on the money question h[illegible] "somersaulted like a circus tumbler."

Mr. Pearce (Dem., Tenn.,) declared t[illegible] the mist had at last cleared away [illegible] Republican Party was firmly committed to the gold standard. Nothing could disguise that fact.

Mr. Grow (Rep., Penn.,) contended, against the resolution, that the creditor had the right to demand the payment of his debt in whatever legal tender he selected. For the Government to exercise the option would be dishonest and in bad faith. Otherwise the Government could set its printing presses at work and soon turn out enough "legal tender" to discharge the Government debt.

Mr. Brumm (Rep., Penn.,) said he would have voted for the resolution had it not contained the clause declaring that the free coinage of silver was not inconsistent with the public faith.

Mr. Baird (Dem., La.,) asserted that in voting against the pending resolution the Republicans simply would obey the commands of their masters in Wall Street.

Mr. McClellan (Dem., N. Y.,) advocated the adoption of the resolution in a vigorous ten minutes' speech. Nothing in the public faith, he argued, demanded the payment of coin bonds in gold. Congress had emphatically declined to insert the word "gold" in the bond, and for this refusal to change the policy of the Government we had paid $18,000,000. The holders of the bonds purchased them with the full knowledge that the Government could exercise its option, and it was timely now to remind those in authority that they had no power to change existing law.

Mr. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.,) asserted that President McKinley was the slave of the money power.

Mr. Bailey yielded fourteen minutes to Mr. Bell, (Pop., Col.,) and that gentleman parceled the time out to the Populist members, giving each of them a couple of minutes. All advocated the adoption of the resolution.

Chicago Platform Over Again.

Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.,) got ten minutes from Mr. Steele, (Rep., Ind.,) with which to oppose the resolution. He said the resolution was nothing more or less than a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform—a declaration for the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Walker, (Rep., Mass.,) Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, opposed the resolution, and asked if the members ever stopped to calculate the commercial value of undoubted honor, whether among nations or individuals. A country must discharge its obligations in good faith, whether the requirements of good faith were nominated in the bond or not. In explaining his vote against the insertion of "gold" in the bonds issued under the last Administration he said he was moved, as others had been, by the argument that to vote to put gold in the bond would be an indirect admission that "coin" bonds were payable in silver.

Mr. Pearson (Rep., N. C.,) said he would vote for the resolution if the latter clause were ombitted. He was committed to the coinage of silver to the extent that it could be kept at a parity with gold.

Mr. Dolliver (Rep., Iowa,) made a stirring ten-minute speech against the resolution. He said he was ready to agree with Mr. McEwan, who in describing the demoralization of the silver campaign said the people were almost ready to endure all the horrors of the gold standard if by so doing they could get rid of the noise of the advocates of silver at 16 to 1.

Mr. Cannon, (Rep., Ill.,) whose record had been attacked during the debate, said in speaking of his former votes for free coinage and for the Matthews resolution, that the difference between silver and gold then was but a few cents; it was now 50 cents. The Republican Party had always been for honest, sound money; the Democratic Party since the war for cheap, unsound money.

Rhea Descends to Blasphemy.

Mr. Rhea (Dem., Ky.,) created something of a sensation. In the course of his speech, while he was referring to the crime of 1873, he declared that if there was any "hole in hades" hotter than any other, it would be reserved especially for John Sherman. Many hisses from the Republican side greeted this statement. Later, speaking of the Republican cry of parity between gold and silver, Mr. Rhea said a man who hugged his chambermaid or cook had as well talk of maintaining honor of his household as those who, debasing silver in every way, prated of preserving the parity of the two metals.

After some further brief remarks by Messrs. Lacey and Hepburn of Iowa against the resolution, the debate closed with speeches by Messrs. Bailey, (Dem., Texas,) Henderson, (Rep., Iowa,) and Dalzell, (Rep., Penn.,) which stirred their respective followers to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

Mr. Bailey, owing to the great pressure for time, had only four minutes in which to close the debate for his side. The resolution under consideration, he said, contained two propositions, one moral and the other legal. One asserted as a matter of law that the bonds of the United States were redeemable at the option of the Government in silver, and the other as a matter of morals that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of the bonds, principal, and interest was not in violation of the public faith or in derogation of the rights of the public creditor. He would not dwell, he said, on the legal aspect of the question. There was not a lawyer in the United States or any other country who would venture on his professional reputation to deny that the bonds could be paid in silver. That went without saying. The Republicans in this matter must justify themselves if at all, upon the proposition that in their consciences they believed that gold was the money of the contract.

"Does one of you believe," said he, addressing the Republicans, "that if the bondholder owed the Government under a similar contract that he would not exercise his option? We believe the Government has the same right with the position reversed. [Democratic applause.] We are ready to meet you on this issue—the issue that the money which is good enough for the people who produce the wealth is good enough for the idlers who spend it; that the money which is good enough for the poor is good enough for the rich; that the money the laborer receives for his toil and the merchant for his wares is good enough for the bondholder, and, by the Eternal, he shall be compelled to take it."

Henderson Rallies His Party.

Mr. Henderson (Rep., Iowa,) the one-legged veteran, created intense enthusiasm as with the stump of his leg resting on a bench at the right of the Speaker's chair and his crutches by his side he rallied his followers. This resolution, he said, reminded him of one of the monograms he used to see on the Bryan banners.

"You will see it again in 1900," said Mr. Bailey. [Democratic applause.]

"Yes," Mr. Henderson replied, "and we will tear it down again." [Republican applause.]

"It was the three R's," continued Mr. Henderson, "radicalism, rascality, and repudiation. This scene reminds me of a Popocratic convention. It is the old familiar howl against the bondholders. But, gentlemen, remember that we cannot cut down the money of the bondholder without cutting in half the money that goes to the old soldier, or his widow or orphan, or the money of the men who toil."

"How about the taxpayer?" demanded Mr. Simpson, (Pop., Kan.)

Mr. Henderson waived Mr. Simpson's interrogatory aside. "The resolution," he resumed, "was in reality part of the programme that sought to commit the country to the single silver standard." He recalled the President's declaration in his New York speech.

"God bless little Mac!" he exclaimed fervently. "His declaration means that the best money in the world shall be paid to the bond holder, the plow holder, the hod holder, the pen holder, the pension holder, and all [illegible] toil and sweat. [Republican applau[illegible] that in your pipe and smoke [illegible]at issue we will meet you next [illegible]thrash you as we thrashed you [illegible] [Prolonged Republican chee[illegible]

Mr. [illegible] (Rep., Penn.,) the last speaker, d[illegible]t the resolution was meaningle[illegible]s purpose was to open the mint[illegible] and unlimited coinage of silve[illegible] proposition that the United Stat[illegible]s legend on forty-four cents of [illegible] declare that it was one dollar. [illegible] proposition of National repudia[illegible]ainst it all the forces of Na[illegible]y and honor were arrayed. Mo[illegible] than the centuries of history, its [illegible]nd its heroes, said Mr. Dalzel[illegible] Nation's honor, and he thank[illegible] the party in power had been a[illegible] would be the protector of that h[illegible]

[illegible]at 5 o'clock the Speaker announced [illegible]t the time for the vote had [illegible]

[illegible]on (Rep., N. C.,) asked if the [illegible] divided on the first and second [illegible] in the resolution, and was [illegible] the negative.

The Vote Taken.

[illegible]ne the vote, which was followed [illegible] interest, notwithstanding the de[illegible] resolution was a foregone con[illegible] The Speaker announced that the [illegible]ld be directly on the resolution, [illegible] adverse report. [illegible] was evident that party ranks were [illegible] intact. There were only three [illegible] Elliott (Dem., S. C.,) and McAleer [illegible]enn.,) voted against the resolution. [illegible]ey (Rep., N. C.,) voted for it. Mr. [illegible] Rep., N. C.,) did not vote. [illegible] the roll call was completed the [illegible] asked that his name be called, and [illegible] call responded with a vigorous [illegible] He then announced the result: [illegible], 132; nays, 182. [illegible] Republicans cheered long and loud [illegible] their victory, and then at 5:35 P. M. [illegible]ouse adjourned.

TO ENROLL AGAINST PLATT

Committee of Fifty-three Ready to Begin Forming a New Republican Organization.

ADDRESS TO THE VOTERS

Favorable Reports from All Districts—Men Who Have Opposed the Machine Anxious to Join the Movement.

The Committee of Fifty-three is ready for its first actual trial of strength to-night. It was organized Dec. 17, 1897, and has worked with unremitting zeal every moment of time since. It has gone into every Assembly district, and even into every election district, in its endeavor to create a new Republican county organization; and last night its leaders issued their final instructions, to make sure of an effective fight at every point.

All day the headquarters in the St. James Building were crowded. The 114 Chairmen of the enrolling boards called for final orders and each received carefully prepared instructions as to how the enrollment should be conducted. Most of these Chairmen reported that the prospects were bright for a large and representative enrollment. They said that in every Assembly district men who have hitherto refused to ally themselves with the "machine" were deeply interested in the new movement and were anxious to join it. Some of them had letters from well-known men, saying they saw in the new organization the only hope of purifying the Republican Party and that for the first time they were ready to do practical work in the ranks.

Chairman Kenyon Confident.

When asked about the results of the enrollment, Chairman W. H. Kenyon said last night that he expected a good enrollment and would be satisfied with 12,000 for the four days. The hours for enrollment to-night are 7:30 to 10:00.

The committee of fifty-three formulated yesterday an address to the voters. It is as follows:

The Committee of Fifty-three, appointed on Dec. 17, has adopted a constitution which it herewith submits to the voters of this county, and has perfected arrangements for an enrollment under that constitution on the evenings of Feb. 1, 4, and 10, between 7:30 and 10 o'clock in every Assembly district in New York County and at enrolling places, the lists of which will be published on the enrollment days. The committee invites all who are in sympathy with the movement to enroll in the new organization and to take part in its first primaries.

The movement for a new county organization is based on the fact that the majority of the Republican voters have for manifest cause repudiated the old machine and will not return to it nor join any organization created or promoted by it or by its leaders or in harmony with it or with its methods. These voters have been outraged and driven away by existing abuses, by the vanity and self-interest of the machine leaders, and by their abandonment of the Republican principles of "non-partisanship in municipal affairs" culminating in the political folly of 1897. These voters demand that the old machine be absolutely superseded, and that a new, clean, and representative organization be formed on lines which will prevent a return of the present conditions.

The Test of Republicanism.

The new Constitution presented by the Committee of Fifty-three is based upon the belief that the Republican Party in this county cannot long exist if its members are not guaranteed and safeguarded in the right to nominate without the dictation of a boss, the right to join with other citizens to choose municipal officers, the right to vote directly for representatives in the governing body of their party, the right to order the political affairs of their own district without interference, the right to vote at honest primaries, and the right to prompt justice before party tribunals.

The new Constitution differs from the old in making intention as to future act in National and State affairs the test of Republicanism, in the express permission to non-partisan activity in municipal affairs, in leaving the unit for enrollment and primaries to be determined by each Assembly district for itself, in taking the vote cast as the basis of proportionate representation in conventions, in establishing a direct vote at primaries for the General Committee as well as for all delegates and for officers within the organization. The new Constitution also provides for the election at primaries of Assembly district nominees for public office, thus striking at the root of the power of the boss, also for official ballots at all primaries.

Membership in any other organization of a National party in the County of New York, for example, in Tammany, in the old Republican machine, in the Prohibitionist Party, &c., if held, must be renounced before enrolment in the new organization.

The Committee of Fifty-three commends the new constitution and the new organization to the Republican voters of the County of New York and invites them to enroll.

None is to be unjustly excluded. All who intend to act with the Republican Party in the National and State campaigns of the immediate future (and this excludes only Bryan Democrats) may enroll and they have now an opportunity to assist in making and keeping the Republican Party in the County of New York a fit abiding place and a clean and representative leader of all the anti-Bryan and anti-Tammany forces in the community.

The new organization appeals to all Republicans who have been dissatisfied with the old machine for any reason; it appeals to all good citizens who believe that in the city Tammany should be driven from power and kept from power; it appeals to all good citizens who believe that in the Nation public faith should be kept and currency reform carried out and Bryanism in every form defeated; it appeals to all Republicans who fear party divisions, for it offers the only possible way of preventing party dissensions in the future—all may enter into a new, clean, and representative party organization, for there the majority can and should control. We believe that the majority favor clean party methods, disinterested party leadership, the principle of the rule of the majority as opposed to bossism, and that they also favor non-partisanship in municipal affairs—hence this movement. It challenges the attention of all good citizens who desire to better the conditions of political and civic life in the County of New York. Any Republican who omits to enroll will by that omission give his public indorsement and support to the existing evils against which the new organization is directed. The Committee of Fifty-three and the several committees working with it furnish the opportunity for better things. It lies now with the individual Republican voters to take advantage of that opportunity.

HEALEY IS CHIEF CLERK.

He Is Appointed to the West Side Police Court After a Sharp Contest with Five Other Candidates.

The long contest over the chief clerkship of the West Side Police Court was ended last night by the appointment of Eugene H. Healey, formerly assistant clerk of the court, by the unanimous vote of the Board of City Magistrates at the regular monthly meeting in the board room of the West Side Police Court.

The fight over the appointment began last June when former Magistrate Job Hedges put in nomination for the clerkship, Frank McCabe, late candidate for the Assembly in the Thirty-third Assembly District. McCabe's nomination was opposed by Magistrate Crane, and a dead-lock ensued, which delayed the opening of the Court House until Nov. 8. A compromise was effected by which Philip Block, chief clerk of the Harlem Police Court, officiated alternate hours as chief clerk of the new court.

Gov. Black decided that the appointment of a Chief Clerk for the new court rested with the Civil Service Board, and an examination was held a month ago, in which five competitors in the eligible list of Court clerks took part. Healey obtained the highest mark, 87 67-100 per cent. Church, a colored man, ranking next. In the Nominating Committee of the Board of City Magistrates Healy again came out ahead. The salary of Chief Clerk is $2,500 per annum. The appointment is for four years, dating from Jan. 1, 1898. Martin O. Galvin, of 510 St. Nicholas Avenue, was confirmed as Healey's successor in the position of Assistant Clerk at a salary of $2,000 a year.

Dr. C. A. Simmons Dead.

ATLANTA, Jan. 31.—Dr. C. A. Simmons, famous throughout the country for his connections with Simmons's liver regulator, died in this city last night. Dr. Simmons was son of the original discoverer of the medicine, and at his father's death sold the formula to J. P. Zeilen, then a druggist of Macon. Dr. Simmons died in comparative poverty, though millions have been made out of the medicine. His brother, Dr. C. F. Simmons, manufactures Simmons's liver medicine in St. Louis. When A. Q. Simmons, the father of these brothers, died Dr. C. A. Simmons continued the manufacture of the regulator and received $60,000 from Zeilen. This money was paid in cash, but was lost in unsuccessful speculations. Dr. C. F. Simmons, the St. Louis brother, is a reputed millionaire.

GETTING RID OF THE SNOW

First Serious Problem for the New Street Cleaning Contractors.

FALL ABOUT FIVE INCHES

Two Machines for Melting the Snow Are Tried—Many Pedestrians Fall Down and Break Limbs on the Slippery Sidewalks.

New York awakened yesterday morning under a blanket as fine as driven snow could make it. The sky, as high and as far and wide as the eye could penetrate, was filled with the white stuff, its small particles blown hither and thither and into every crevice by a smart wind from the east.

The snow had begun to fall at 1:15 A. M., and it kept up all day yesterday. It didn't snow perhaps so much as it seemed to, because there was much drift in the air, but there was a fall of five inches by 11 o'clock last night, and it was still snowing.

The temperature worked up all day. The thermometer registered 12 degrees at 12:05 A. M. and 5 degrees higher at 3 A. M. It was 19 at 9 o'clock and 28 degrees at noon. Then it fell 3 degrees before 3 P. M., and at 11 P. M. it had risen again to 28 degrees. The winds remained easterly till nearly 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Then they shifted to north, and finally northwest. The wind was pretty stiff all day, though its maximum velocity, at 7 A. M., was only 32 miles an hour.

Five inches of snow in New York necessarily incommodes travel, and there were of course the usual interruptions and delays on bridge, elevated roads, and surface railways. There was some delay in ferry traffic also, the thickness of the atmosphere making extreme caution necessary. One collision occurred, which was in part attributed to the storm, and a coasting steamer, the Creole, was stuck on a shoal in the lower bay for three-quarters of an hour, but otherwise the harbor was free of accidents.

Cleaning the Streets.

It was the first serious snow problem for Street Cleaning Commissioner McCartney, and it was the first opportunity the American Transfer Company had to show what it was able to do under the contract made by it with former Commissioner Waring, which calls for the removal of snow at the rate of 38 cents a cubic yard for snow dumped.

The first undertaking by the present contractors was on Dec. 26, and Col. Waring said then that he was greatly dissatisfied with the work.

The contractors pay the carters 32 cents a load, which is a cubic yard and a half. They also pay shovelers 12½ cents an hour.

Heretofore, Broadway has been the first avenue of travel to be cleared of snow, but yesterday this thoroughfare was not touched at all until night. The sweepers of the railroad company threw snow up on both sides of the track all day long, and left the draymen to make the best of the condition of affairs. Heavily loaded wagons were in many instances blocked, and this caused many suspensions of traffic along Broadway.

The only visible effort that was made to get rid of any snow was at Union and Madison Squares, and the work did not proceed very rapidly there. In Park Row and the ferry streets the snow was early shoveled into heaps, where it remained until rescattered by horses and vehicles.

Mr. McCartney Talks.

Commissioner McCartney yesterday evening said:

"We did not tackle Broadway until night because the traffic there is so great that the work and traffic would both be interfered with. The story that we have been turning men away who apply for work is nonsense on its face. They are sent to the contractor, who employs them if they are needed. Under the law I couldn't employ a man in this department except through the civil service regulations. I put 200 men, sweepers and drivers, to work during the first week of my incumbency, and I don't know one of them from a side of sole leather. They were on the civil service list and so were employed."

No snow, he said, would at present be removed from Fifth Avenue above Seventeenth Street, this being left for sleighing.

The Commissioner said he had issued orders to Dunn & McGarvy, the contractors in Brooklyn, to proceed vigorously in the cleaning of the streets, and would also have the streets in that borough in shape in a short time.

[illegible] at Night.

[illegible] last night the utmost [illegible] of the [illegible] were put forth to [illegible] the principal streets of the down-town districts. Every [illegible] and every cart [illegible] application was put to work. In the districts extending [illegible] of Seventh Street [illegible] of the Bowery and south of Twenty-[illegible] Street, [illegible] Broadway, 1,000 [illegible] and 750 carts were at work from 7 o'clock last night to 4 o'clock this morning. In all, [illegible] carts and [illegible] shovelers were at work throughout the [illegible].

The district between the Bowery and Broadway, below Bleecker Street, was given over as a trial field for the different snow melting machines. Two types of this machine were tested under the eyes of engineers of the Street Cleaning Department. At 7:30 P. M. three [illegible] machines began operations in Mulberry Street, beginning at Bleecker Street.

These machines, which, their inventor claims, can melt one cubic yard of snow per minute, soon showed signs of weakness. They were in charge of engineers who, it was claimed, did not know the first principles of their business. The machine uses coke as fuel and the melting is accomplished by the propulsion of the a[illegible] from the fuel by means of steam.

Within a half hour the engineer of Machine No. 1 allowed the water in his boiler to descend below the crown sheets, rendering an explosion imminent. He warned the spectators to run for their lives, and he himself was last seen running frantically toward the Bowery. The machine was put out of commission. The engineer of the second machine a few minutes later confessed his inability to master the details of an injector and [illegible]. At this time the supply of coke gave out and at 8:30 o'clock the experiment [illegible], after one block had been cleaned.

The naphtha machine in charge of its inventor, R. A. H[illegible], did not begin work in Crosby Street, at [illegible], till after 10 o'clock. It melted about three-quarters of a cubic yard of snow a minute, burning about thirty gallons of naphtha an hour.

[illegible] Inspector [illegible] said at 11 o'clock last night that the clearing of the snow was progressing satisfactorily under the circumstances. "It took us last year," said he, "seven days to clean [illegible] miles of streets of an eight-inch snowfall. This fall is 5 inches up to this hour, and our work has been almost as good. We are hampered by the continual fall, which necessitates going over the routes several times, and by the fact that carts are hard to obtain. We have been able to obtain only about 2,500 carts to-day, whereas last year we could get from 3,000 to 4,000."

Numerous Accidents.

The sidewalks were in a bad condition yesterday, especially those which are undermined with steam pipes, a slippery slush being the result. There were numerous accidents to pedestrians, and the ambulances were kept busy. Among those injured were:

Thomas Wilson of [illegible] West Sixty-eighth Street, fell at 205 West Sixty-fourth Street; attended by an [illegible]

[illegible] Pier 20 East River; broke his left arm; removed to the Hudson Street Hospital.

Josephine Claudius of 121 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn, fell at 11 Nassau Street; fractured arm and taken home.

Jacob Bernstein of 50 Essex Street; fell at Grand and Norfolk Street; broken ankle and taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

Catherine McAleer of 242 West Sixteenth Street, fell at 152 West Sixteenth Street; fractured leg; removed to the New York Hospital.

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AT THE HOTELS.

GERLACH—Ex-Senator M. C. Butler, South Carolina.

GILSEY—Judge F. R. Hulitt, Rochester; Judge Henry Martin, Bridgeport.

GRAND—Inspector Gen. E. M. Hoffman, Elmira; Gen. W. M. Kirby, Auburn.

HOFFMAN—A. N. Brady, Albany.

HOLLAND—Lord Herbert Scott, Scotland; Granger Farwell, Chicago; Lord Elphinstone, Holland; Robert Winsor, Boston; William L. Elkins, Jr., Philadelphia.

MURRAY HILL—Judge N. C. Shipman, Hartford; Judge S. K. Nestor, Geneva, N. Y.; Commissioner Ashley W. Cole, Albany.

WALDORF—F. W. Roebling, Trenton; J. C. Cramp, Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, Washington.

WINDSOR—J. N. Fiero, Albany; George H. Pegram, Omaha.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Altman & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Altman, woolens; 258 Church Street; Hoffman House.

Abt, L., & Sons, Chicago, Ill.; H. H. Abt, clothing; Hoffman House.

Albany Dry Goods Company, Albany, N. Y.; N. C. Nolan, domestics and white goods; Grand Hotel.

Auerbach & Guettel, Topeka, Kan.; H. A. Auerbach, clothing; Hoffman House.

Bailey, M. S., & Sons; Clinton, S. C.; M. S. Bailey, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Bowditch, Clapp & Pierce, Boston, Mass.; A. G. Bowditch, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.

Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; D. H. Brigham, ladies' and infants' wear; Miss E. H. Foster, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Damon, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., collars and shirts; 810 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; F. M. Brown, dry goods; 108 Worth Street.

Church, The A. M. Company, Troy, N. Y.; H. G. Vanderpool, upholstery goods; 52 Franklin St.; Park Avenue Hotel.

Cleveland Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. Bowie, linens and blankets; Hotel Albert.

Cauffmann, Dinkelspiel & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. Dinkelspiel, clothing; 258 Church Street; Hoffman House.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; R. R. Snyder, ribbons, handkerchiefs, and ladies' collars; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Coons, J. S., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. P. Long, notions; Hotel Savoy.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. E. Force, dress goods, silks, and linens; 2 Walker Street.

Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. B. Harris, upholstery goods; E. A. Lamberth, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.

Edwards, E. W., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. S. D. Richardson, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; G. Carter, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Fellman, B., New Orleans, La.; J. S. Dreyfous, notions and furnishing goods; 11 Lispenard Street; Hotel Savoy.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; F. M. Hayden, cloaks and suits; W. E. Rice, dress goods; 115 Worth Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Cromwell, domestics; R. P. Marks, flannels and blankets, cottonades and jeans; 115 Worth Street.

Fleisher Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. C. Fleisher, clothing; Hotel Vendome.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; H. F. Fletcher, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Frank, J., Nashville, Tenn.; clothing; Hoffman House.

Frank, Samuel, & Son, Terre Haute, Ind.; J. Frank, clothing; M. S. Frank, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; A. Hutter, notions and trimmings; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Goldenberg, J., Washington, D. C.; dry goods, notions, cloaks, and suits; A. P. Leidy, furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Grossman, Michaelson, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Grossman, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Hale Brothers & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. Hale, dry goods; 258 Church Street; Netherland Hotel.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Bamberger, domestics, linings, white goods, and trimmings; Miss Kaufmann, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.

Hengerer, William, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. Hengerer, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Hershberg Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; A. Hershberg, clothing; Hoffman House.

Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; S. A. Heiser, white goods and laces; Hotel Imperial.

Hammell, L., & Co., Mobile, Ala.; L. Hammell, dress goods, silks, cloaks, suits, and notions; 377 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.

International Shirt and Collar Company, Troy, N. Y.; J. A. Leggett, shirts; T. A. Campion, collars and cuffs; J. McKay, shirts; 8 Astor Place; St. Denis Hotel.

Jelenko & Brother, Charleston, West Va.; J. Jelenko, notions; 412 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Kemper & Lewin, Buffalo, N. Y.; B. Kemper, overalls; Hotel Imperial.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss L. A. Wallingford, underwear and corsets; S. G. Godfrey, millinery; Hotel Normandie.

Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; S. Myers, notions and trimmings; 51 Leonard Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. O'Hara, trunks, bags, &c.; 43 Leonard Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Meyer, Reinhard & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Reinhard, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Mann, J., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; L. Mann, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Menken, The J. S., Company, Memphis, Tenn.; C. Crosby, notions, fancy goods, jewelry; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Menken, The J. S., Company, Memphis, Tenn.; J. A. Ford, silks and velvets; J. M. Robertson, furnishing goods; Miss A. O'Neill, knit underwear and hosiery; 115 Worth Street.

Miller, J. G., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. G. Miller, clothing; Murray Hill Hotel.

Mayer, Scheuer, Offner & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Offner, clothing; Hotel Manhattan.

Menken, The J. S., Company, Memphis, Tenn.; Miss F. Young, ladies' and infants' wear; 115 Worth Street.

Nugent, B., & Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; G. E. Passmore, notions, fancy goods, furs, toys, &c.; H. Otto, millinery; 377 Broadway.

Palmer & Cassidy, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. H. Cassidy, silks, velvets, and laces; Mrs. C. Palmer, millinery; Union Square Hotel.

Peters, N., & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; N. G. Peters, dry goods, &c., N. G. Peters, Jr., fancy goods; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; G. A. Gay, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Posner Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Wyman, boots and shoes; Hotel Normandie.

Rice & [illegible] Montgomery, Ala.; furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Rubel, A., Corinth, Miss.; clothing and shoes; Union Square Hotel.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; L. H. Hart, dress goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Robinson, The J. W., Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; G. G. Mackey, dress goods and silks; 48 Leonard Street; Stuart House.

Rosenberger Brothers, Denison, Texas; E. Rosenberger, clothing; St. Cloud Hotel.

Simon Brothers, Salt Lake City, Utah; L. Simon, notions and fancy goods; 610 Broadway; Stuart House.

Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; C. Stewart, laces and embroideries; Hotel Vendome.

[illegible] Hat Company, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. J. [illegible], hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Siegel, Hillmann & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; B. Hillman, dry goods; M. Gwilner, crockery; Hoffman House.

Sullivan, Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.

Strauss, L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; W. H. Cameron, furnishing goods; 196 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.

Summers, G., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; B. Summers, notions and laces; 355 Broadway; Plaza Hotel.

Schoeman, W. H., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. H. Schoeman, woolens and linens; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Taylor, Symonds & Co., Providence, R. I.; H. F. Hinckley, domestics; Murray Hill Hotel.

Wegman, John B., Rochester, N. Y.; millinery; F. B. Stevenson, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

West, F. J., Syracuse, N. Y.; dry goods; 212 Mercer Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Waldman, L. J., Albany, N. Y.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; P. J. Bridges, black goods and cloths; 335 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; D. C. Warden, furnishing and white goods; 258 Church Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

MANOLA-MASON TROUBLES.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 31.—Marion Manola and John Mason, man and wife, the stars of the "Friend Fritz" company, which disbanded here Saturday night, were left in Savannah by Manager Askins. Mrs. Mason is ill at the Desoto Hotel. To add to her troubles she is worried over the disappearance of her daughter, Adelaide, whose engagement to Charles Dana Barrow, the nephew of Speaker Reed, was announced from Atlanta last week. Adelaide, who is only seventeen, pretty and talented, deserted her mother and went off with Manager Askins of the company. Askins told her he would make a "Mary Anderson" of her.

Mr. Mason has gone to New York to have Askins arrested on the arrival of the steamer City of Augusta for the abduction and detention of Miss Adelaide. There has been a strong friendship for a long time between the manager of the company and Miss Mason. She frequently said she was desirous of acting parts like Rosalind and Juliet. Askins has had a checkered career as a manager, having directed various theatrical enterprises. He seemed to have an abundance of money while here.

METHODISTS UNPROVIDED FOR.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 31.—The Methodists, the strongest denomination in Michigan, appear to have been left unprovided for when the last Legislature repealed all special laws for the incorporation of religious societies and enacted a general law covering this subject.

It has developed that no provision was made in the new statute for churches having a connectional policy, only those with a Congregational policy being included. The Methodists are, therefore, left without means for legally incorporating, and have attacked the constitutionality of the statute in the Supreme Court, where their petition will be heard to-morrow.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock last night.)

1:30 A. M.—388 Third Avenue; K. Karcarian; no damage.

2:35 A. M.—46 East One Hundred and Tenth Street; F. Zaputa; damage, $500.

5 A. M.—177 Willis Avenue; occupant unknown; damage slight.

7:35 A. M.—626 Second Avenue; Louis Clustein; damage slight.

9:40 A. M.—526 West Twenty-fifth Street; J. Levitz; damage, $10.

10:35 A. M.—80 Baxter Street; Nicola Rovana; damage, $250.

12:45 P. M.—80 Ludlow Street; A. Jacobs; damage slight.

12:45 P. M.—179 Christopher Street; Henry Heppenheimer; damage, $500.

1:30 P. M.—73 West Ninety-sixth Street; R. Murray; damage, $400.

2:30 P. M.—858 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street; C. McCann; damage slight.

2:35 P. M.—528 Ninth Avenue; A. Zeiter; damage, $10.

3 P. M.—65 Cortlandt Street; Burchand & Co. and others; damage, $15,000.

4:15 P. M.—307 East Fifty-fifth Street; D. Oldstein; damage, $25.

4:35 P. M.—161 Orchard Street; Louis Yerwalsky; damage, $5.

5:40 P. M.—14 Waverley Place; Walheizer & Reyer; damage, $6,000.

7:35 P. M.—St. Ann's Avenue and Harlem River; New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; damage, $500.

8:55 P. M.—316 Broome Street; Julius Weinberg; damage, $1,000.

9:10 P. M.—52 West Eighty-eighth Street; Ellen Doyle; damage, $10.

9:45 P. M.—230 East Eighty-sixth Street; occupant unknown; damage slight.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

OGUNQUIT, Me., Jan. 31.—The Baldhead Cliff House was burned last night. Loss about $10,000; partly insured.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 31.—By a fire in the Copeland stable early this morning forty-three horses were either suffocated or so badly injured that they had to be shot. The stable was destroyed. Loss, $25,000.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Jan. 31.—Hartsville College, an institution connected with the United Brethren (Radical) Church, situated at Hartsville, this county, together with the library and museum, was burned yesterday. The fire is believed to have been started by an incendiary. The loss is $40,000; insurance $5,000. The college was in financial difficulties and the buildings had been unoccupied since last June.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...7:10	Sun sets...5:18	Moon sets...3:33

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	3:19	Gov. Isl'd	3:59	H. Gate	5:48
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	4:04	Gov. Isl'd	4:34	H. Gate	6:23

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) FEB. 1.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
El Mar, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Pretoria, St. Thomas, &c.	12:30 A. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 2.		
Bergen, Matanzas, &c.	....	....
Caracas, La Guayra, &c.	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Friesland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Germanic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Portia, Newfoundland	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Seguranca, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Seminole, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, FEB. 3.		
Edam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
El Monte, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, FEB. 4.		
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Port Royal and Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 5.		
Aller, Gibraltar, &c.	....	....
Alexandra, London	....	....
Alps, Port au Price, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Altai, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Arkadia, Puerto Rico	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Aurania, Queenstown and Liverpool	10:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Buffon, Pernambuco, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Creole, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Galileo, Hull	....	....
Hekla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, Naples, & Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Leona, Key West and Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Minnewaska, London	....	9:00 A. M.
Obdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Origen, Barbados and North Brazil	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Prins Fred. Hendrik, Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Tartar Prince, Azores and Italy	....	....
Vigilancia, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship City of Rio Janeiro, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. 6 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Columbia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Feb. †13 at 6:30 P. M. †Registered mail closes 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) FEB. 1.

Altai, Port Limon, Jan. 24.
Cambrian, London, Jan. 9.
City of Augusta, Savannah, Jan. 29.
Exeter City, Swansea, Jan. 13.
Fallodon Hall, Gibraltar, Jan. 9.
Georgic, Liverpool, Jan. 21.
Jordan, St. Lucia, Jan. 24.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, Jan. 22.
Kensington, Antwerp, Jan. 22.
Leona, Galveston, Jan. 26.
Newstead, Hull, Jan. 4.
Oevenum, Lisbon, Jan. 20.
Rio Grande, Brunswick, Jan. 28.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Jan. 29.
Southery, Hamburg, Jan. 13.
Vigilancia, Havana, Jan. 27.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 2.

Alps, Kingston, Jan. 27.
Arkadia, Puerto Rico, Jan. 26.
Buenos Ayrean, Glasgow, Jan. 22.

Excelsior, New Orleans, Jan. 27.
Havel, Bremen, Jan. 25.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Jan. 30.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Jan. 26.
Yumuri, Havana, Jan. 29.

THURSDAY, FEB. 3.

El Dorado, New Orleans, Jan. 29.
Manhanset, Dundee, Jan. 20.
Palatia, Hamburg, Jan. 22.
Stuttgart, Bremen, Jan. 22.

FRIDAY, FEB. 4.

Biela, St. Lucia, Jan. 27.
Bolivia, Gibraltar, Jan. 21.
Lucania, Liverpool, Jan. 29.
Niagara, Nassau, Jan. 31.

SATURDAY, FEB. 5.

Alesia, Gibraltar, Jan. 22.
Kansas City, Swansea, Jan. 22.
Paris, Southampton, Jan. 29.
Strathfillan, Barry, Jan. 22.
Venus, La Guayra, Jan. 30.

SUNDAY, FEB. 6.

La Gascogne, Havre, Jan. 29.

Arrived.

SS Alliança, Beers, Colon Jan. 24, with mdse. and passengers to Panama Railroad [illegible] Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Obdam, (Dutch,) Roggeveen, Rotterdam Jan. 20 and Bologne 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 1:45 A. M.

SS Prins Frederik Hendrik, (Dutch,) [illegible], Paramaribo, &c., Jan. 5, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at [illegible] A. M.

SS Castello, (Br.,) Boyes, London Jan. [illegible], with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Auretta, (Br.,) Ross, Barry Jan. 11, in ballast. Arrived at the Bar 29th and discharged ballast and is now anchored in Lower Bay [illegible] orders.

SS El Sol, Mason, New Orleans Jan. [illegible], with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Creole, Gager, New Orleans Jan. [illegible], with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Jamestown, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Nacoochee, Smith, Savannah Jan. [illegible], with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

Ship Kelat, (Br.,) Hughes, Calcutta Oct. [illegible], with jute to order—vessel to C. P. Sumner & Co.

Ship Cumberland, (of Workington, Eng.,) [illegible]ing, Rio Janeiro 53 ds., in ballast to J. H. [illegible]chester & Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Jan. 31, [illegible], N. N. W., fresh breeze, snowing and thick.

Sailed.

SS Finance, for Colon.
SS Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Richmond, for Newport News, &c.
SS Algonquin, for Charleston and Jacksonville.

Spoken.

Bark Dunfion, (Br.,) Roberts, from New [illegible] for Rangoon was spoken Jan. 1 in lat. [illegible], lon. 32 west.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Cumberland, which arr. at this port yesterday reports: Had fine weather to the C[illegible] the Delaware, thence to port 10 ds., with a succession of heavy northwest gales and high [illegible] and was blown off shore three times, 75 [illegible] the southeast. Received no damage.

The Cromwell Line SS Creole, Capt. [illegible] from New Orleans, when passing in [illegible] Hook at 10:28 A. M. yesterday, struck [illegible] the eastern edge of Flynn's Knoll near [illegible] 6. With the assistance of the tug F. [illegible] she afterward floated and proceeded up the [illegible] Channel about forty minutes from the [illegible] grounded.

Capt. Boyes, SS Castello, reports: Ha[illegible] cession of heavy northerly and southe[illegible] with high seas. Jan. 24, in lat. 46.11, lo[illegible] carried away bands and guys of inne[illegible] stack and was obliged to lie to for sev[illegible] and haul fires in order to secure stack, w[illegible] a labor of considerable magnitude owing [illegible] seas running. Made temporary repairs.

IPSWICH, Jan. 31.—The fire before re[illegible] SS Blue Jacket, here from Newport N[illegible] not yet been extinguished. There were [illegible] of cargo discharged from the vessel pri[illegible] outbreak.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31.—Ship Kaiser [illegible] Capt. Faust, which had sailed from her[illegible] vannah, has returned with headgear [illegible] from collision with a tug.

BREMEN, Jan. 31.—SS G. R. Booth, (Br.,) here from Savannah, which was previ[illegible] ported would dry dock for repairs in co[illegible] of having been ashore at Texel, is estim[illegible] have been damaged to the extent of £37[illegible] were being made to float her. Various oth[illegible] age to the bottom was sustained from [illegible] and her ballast tanks are also injured.

By Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—SS Fuerst Bismarck, Capt. Albers, from New York for N[illegible] Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar at 3 P. M. [illegible] and proceeded.

SS La Normandie, (Fr.,) Capt. Delon[illegible] New York, arr. at Havre at 11 A. M. to[illegible]

SS Henri Reith, (Br.,) Capt. Austin, f[illegible] York for Dover, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Pawnee, (Br.,) Capt. Aitkenhead, f[illegible] York for Venice, &c., passed Sagres to-d[illegible]

SS Trojan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Dobs[illegible] New York via Naples and Genoa, arr. at [illegible] Jan. 2.

SS Sobralense, (Br.,) Capt. Murray, fr[illegible] York, arr. at Para Jan. 29.

SS Bellarden, (Br.,) Capt. Davidson, fr[illegible] York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool to-[illegible]

SS Energia, (Br.,) Capt. Saw, from N[illegible] via St. Michael's, for Aden, Singapore, [illegible] at Algiers Jan. 25.

SS Berlin, (Br.,) Capt. Dann, from [illegible] arr. at Antwerp Jan. 29.

SS Servia, (Br.,) Capt. W[illegible], from [illegible] arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Hexham, (Br.,) sld. from [illegible] York Jan. 25 and passed Gibraltar [illegible]

SS Oscar II., (Nor.,) Capt. N[illegible] Hamburg for New York Jan. 27.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Capt. Lewis, [illegible] Swansea for New York Jan. 29 and p[illegible] Head to-day.

SS Canning, (Br.,) sld. from Rio [illegible] New York yesterday.

SS Croft, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, sld. [illegible]dee for New York yesterday.

SS Kingsland, (Br.,) Capt. Scott, [illegible] Macelo for New York yesterday.

SS Marengo, (Br.,) Capt. Bingham, [illegible] Newcastle for New York yesterday.

SS Helios, (Ger.,) Capt. Janssen, [illegible] York, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Capt. Skjodt, [illegible] Shields for New York Jan. 29.

SS Russian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. B[illegible] from Shields for New York Jan. 29.

SS Arabia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schrotter, [illegible] Hamburg for New York Jan. 29.

SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) Capt. [illegible] from Glasgow for New York Jan. 29.

SS Alsatia, (Br.,) Capt. Swain, from N[illegible] for Marseilles, &c., passed Gibraltar ye[illegible]

SS Normannia, (Ger.,) Capt. Baran[illegible] Naples, &c., for New York, sld. from [illegible] at 9 A. M. to-day.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schle[illegible] New York for Flushing, passed Dunge[illegible]

SS Gera, (Ger.,) Capt. Meissel, from [illegible] for Bremen, passed Isle of Wight to-day.

Don't use an imitation—especially imitations of Pearline. Many are dangerous. And dangerous washing powders can never be cheap—no matter how little you pay for them. Peddlers and untrustworthy grocers will tell you the stuff they offer is "Pearline," "same as," "as good as," "made in the same factory," etc. It's false. Pearline is the standard washing compound; never peddled; gives no prizes; simply stands on its merits as the best, safest, and most economical. 575
Millions NOW USE Pearline

WHY?
Why will people attempt things [illegible] they are entirely unsuited?
Why do women worry, cry, and [illegible] they should be pleasant and happy [illegible] their time?
Why are men blue, [illegible] choly, stolid, so often, [illegible] strong, hopeful, enterp[illegible]
Why should any man o[illegible] health, possibly life, when [illegible] prevent it?
Why is the present season of th[illegible] depressing, enervating—the very [illegible] with chills, pneumonia, grip, a[illegible] influences?
Why unless the seeds of dise[illegible] every hand, and need to be fough[illegible] constantly?
Why will people permit the da[illegible] ness, and troubles of this season [illegible] their health and undermine their [illegible] they can easily be counteracted?
Why do people not realize that [illegible] thing for overcoming these troubl[illegible] whiskey, taken as a medicine?
Why will people persist in tak[illegible] adulterated, injurious whiskey, w[illegible] an article can be secured as D[illegible] Malt?
Why will unscrupulous drugg[illegible] palm off inferior and injurious [illegible] Because they can make much m[illegible] out of the cheap and impure th[illegible] from the sale of the genuine a[illegible]

REED & BART[illegible]
SILVERSMITH[illegible]
Broadway & 17th St., [illegible]
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE 41 BRAND [illegible]
PURE RYE WHISKY
Bottled by me? It does not need a Go[illegible] stamp to insure its purity and quality. [illegible] for itself. Try it. A choice assor[illegible] Groceries, Wines, and Liquors.
Write for copy of my monthly.
L. J. CALLANAN,
41-43 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

WOODBURY'S Facial Soap, Facial Cr[illegible] [illegible]sial Powder, if used daily, will Soften, [illegible] Beautify, and Preserve the skin, and [illegible] Wrinkles, Freckles, or Chopping. Send [illegible] for sample of each. JOHN H. WOODBURY, [illegible] West 42d St., New York.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH
WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR AND [illegible] GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, [illegible] falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absol[illegible] harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Best HAIR [illegible] DRESSING. Be sure to use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEAL[illegible] Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles 50c. at drugg[illegible]

[illegible] KLONDIKE RELIEF

[illegible] Merriam Decides Upon Landing the Expedition at Dyea and Crossing Chilkoot Pass.

GOING TO THE NORTH HIMSELF

Indications that Next Winter Will Need a Large Relief Expedition—Troops to Tally the Number of People Going to Klondike.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 31.—The steamer Elwood, loading with Government equipments and forage for the Alaska relief expedition, is lying at the wharf at Vancouver Barracks ready to transfer her freight to the steamer George W. Elder when she arrives from Alaska. The Elder is scheduled to sail again on Feb. 1. She will carry the escort of sixty enlisted men and 150 tons of supplies, and the steamer Signal, which sails from Seattle Feb. 7, will carry 110 pack animals and 24 men and a portion of the supplies.

Gen. Merriam, commanding the Department of the Columbia, has decided upon landing the entire expedition at Dyea and pushing forward over the Chilkoot Pass as fast as possible. He has notified the Chicago Snow and Ice Transportation Company, which has the contract to transport the supplies from Dyea to the interior, that its train must be ready to receive freight by Feb. 15 at Dyea. Gen. Merriam is working out a plan to ascertain the number of people and the amount of supplies that will enter Alaska this Summer. Speaking of this matter, he said:

"From present indications a greater expedition will be needed next Winter than this. Hundreds are already embarking for the gold fields without more than sufficient supplies to last during the Summer's prospecting. It appears that thousands or more are on the way in a similar condition. While many may come out at the end of the season, others will stay with the hope of purchasing supplies. Therefore it is my opinion that the Alaskan detachment of the army could not be better employed than to watch the train and tally the men and provisions passing to the interior. The Government will have definite information as to whether there will be want or suffering in Alaska next Winter."

Because of the conditions which may arise to alter the present arrangements, Gen. Merriam will go in person at least as far as Chilkoot Pass to direct operations.

MAJOR RUCKER'S RELIEF PLAN.

Capt. Ray Seizes Supplies at Fort Yukon for the People—To Ask for 500 Troops at Circle City.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The War Department has received advices from its agent at Dyea, Major L. H. Rucker, Fourth Cavalry. In one dispatch, dated Jan. 12, the Major says that W. H. Rank, just in at Dyea from Dawson, Dec. 16, had dispatches from Capt. Ray, the army officer sent into the mining country by Secretary Alger to report upon the conditions there. Rank said that Ray, who was at Fort Yukon, had seized all the supplies of the Alaska Commercial Company and of the North America Trading Company in the name of the Government, and was issuing them to the people, selling at the company's prices to those who could afford to pay and giving to those unable to pay.

There were 60 people at Fort Yukon. Rank further said that Ray would ask the Government for 500 troops to be stationed at Circle City and vicinity. Jan. 12 Major Rucker reported that a number of parties had just come in from Dawson, and "all appear to have accumulated a supply of dust and nuggets." They were going back in the Spring, and came out for amusement. There was no starvation at Dawson. Major Rucker reports at length upon the plans he has prepared for the relief parties to be sent out by the Government.

He says that it will require 115 mules and 130 Juneau sleds to transport 120 tons of supplies into Lake Lebarge, ready to send down the Yukon River to Dawson when the ice will permit. He proposes to divide the route into three sections. The Major has worked out all the details of the expedition, but, while submitting them, according to his instructions, he adds that he recommends strongly that the Government contract with one of the railway companies to take in the supplies. One, at least, of these roads will be open by the time the supplies reach Dawson, he says, and he incloses an offer from one crossing the Chilcoot Pass to take in 150 tons of supplies or more for 16½ cents per pound, delivered at Lake Lindeman.

APPRAISEMENT OF THE AGATE.

Valuation of the Vessel for the Klondike Is Questioned.

Justice Cohen, in the Supreme Court yesterday was asked to set aside an appraisement, made by order of the court, assessing the value of the sailing vessel Agate at $2,000. The appraisement was made in an action brought by Thomas Webb Taylor, who was assistant receiving teller of the Bank of the Metropolis, to recover $2,000 damages from the Copper River Mining and Development Company for failure to convey him to the Klondike on the Agate.

The company had organized an expedition and booked a large number of passengers, of whom Taylor was one. He paid a deposit on account of his passage of $500. Then the company failed, leaving him $500 out of pocket. He obtained judgment for the $2,000 sued for, and as the company had nothing upon which to levy Taylor seized the Agate. Three appraisers were appointed by the court, and they estimated the value of the ship at $2,000. Taylor's counsel argued yesterday that the appraisement was corrupt, as the vessel had since been sold by the defendant company for $7,000. Counsel on behalf of Adolph Sussman opposed the motion on the ground that the Agate had never come into possession of the Copper River Company.

Justice Cohen said that the matter displayed a very peculiar manner of running Klondike excursions, and reserved decision.

RECIPROCAL RIGHTS IN ALASKA.

Canadian Miners to be Treated as Americans Are in Canada.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Senator Carter has offered to the bill granting right of way in Alaska an amendment which reaffirms and continues the present mining regulations, and also adds the following provision:

"Provided, That native-born citizens of the Dominion of Canada shall be accorded in said territory of Alaska the same mining rights and privileges accorded to citizens of the United States in British Columbia and the Northwest Territories by the laws of the Dominion of Canada or the local laws, rules, and regulations, and the Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time promulgate and enforce rules and regulations to carry this provision into effect."

CAPT. RAY'S REPORT ARRIVES.

Brought to Seattle from Fort Yukon by E. H. Wells, a Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—A telegram was received at the War Department to-day from E. H. Wells, a newspaper man who has just arrived at Seattle from the Klondike, saying that he had with him the long-expected report from Capt. Ray to the Secretary of War. Capt. Ray was at Fort Yukon when he sent his report, on Dec. 20 last. He was telegraphed by Acting Secretary Meiklejohn to place all the dispatches he has for the War Department in the hands of Gen. Merriam, commanding at Vancouver. The General will open the report and telegraph such points as may be necessary for the information of the department.

A DOCK WAR AT SKAGUAY.

Local Longshoremen Prevent Indians from Unloading the Al-Ki.

SEATTLE, Washington, Jan. 31.—A riot occurred in Skaguay Jan. 21 on the arrival of the steamer Al Ki between the local longshoremen and the [illegible]. The steamer had brought a number of Indian longshoremen from Juneau to discharge her cargo, and as soon as she made fast to the dock and the Indian laborers began work trouble commenced.

A mob of at least 100 men made an onslaught on the Indians, striking and beating them in a ferocious manner. The first mate of the steamship interfered, but in a moment he was knocked down by the mob. Then Capt. Henkle of the steamer ordered the hot-water hose turned on the crowd, but the order was not executed. Had it been, serious loss of life would have inevitably resulted.

A parley was subsequently held, which resulted in the white longshoremen securing the work of discharging the Al Ki's cargo, the Indians being kept on board the steamer.

Skaguay is rapidly filling up with the most notorious confidence men in the United States, who see here a rich field for their operations. A man named C. J. Dumbolton of Minneapolis, a returning Klondiker, was relieved of a sack of gold dust valued at $450 in a poker game.

FOR CHILKOOT PASS TRAMWAY.

Electrical Machinery Sent to Dyea by the Westinghouse Company.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—The Westinghouse Electric Company to-day shipped several carloads of electric machinery to the Dyea-Klondike Transportation Company, for two tramways, to be built over the Chilkoot Pass. These will be operated by steam engines from Dyea, thirteen miles distant from the tramway, because of the cheapness of coal on the coast. The wires will carry 5,000 volts. Baggage and passengers will be hauled over the pass, and the machinery will be installed before Spring sets in.

ROTHSCHILD'S AGENT IN CHICAGO.

He Will Buy Several Hundred Thousand Dollars Worth of Supplies.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—L. C. Phillips of San Francisco, Baron Rothschild's special Klondike agent, arrived in Chicago yesterday and registered at the Great Northern. His advent in Chicago may cause quite a flurry among wholesalers in all sorts of provisions, as he makes no secret of his intentions to spend a few hundred thousand dollars here before leaving for Montreal Tuesday.

The corporation Mr. Phillips represents is styled the Alaska Exploration Company. Its capital stock is $1,000,000, all paid in, and there is no stock for sale. The business of the company is under the direct management of H. Liebes & Co. of San Francisco.

A SMALL KLONDIKE PASSENGER.

A Four-Months-Old Baby Sails for the North with Its Parents.

A four-months-old baby was one of the passengers on the schooner Actea, which sailed for the Klondike yesterday from Brooklyn. This juvenile gold seeker was Conserva Polaris McCarthy, the daughter of Frank McCarthy. Mrs. McCarthy and Miss Cora Williams, a girl of eighteen, were also passengers, and Miss Williams says she will write a book on the Klondike, dealing particularly with the Governmental experiment of putting forward relief expeditions through the means of reindeer transportation.

The Actea will anchor in the bay until this forenoon, in order to hear from John R. Taylor of Boston, who expects to join the party with his wife. George F. Flint of the Copper River Exploration Syndicate of Washington is also expected to send seven passengers. The Actea is a two-masted schooner of 98 tons, and 98 feet long, drawing 9 feet 3 inches. It is expected that she will make San Francisco in 120 days.

MR. GRIGGS OUT OF OFFICE.

Ceased to be Governor of the State of New Jersey at 12 o'Clock Last Night.

TRENTON, Jan. 31.—Gov. Griggs to-night sent to both houses of the Legislature a communication giving notice that he had filed his resignation with the Secretary of State, to take effect at midnight. The two houses then passed a resolution providing that President Voorhees of the Senate should take the oath of office as Acting Governor in the presence of the House and Senate at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning and Chief Justice Magie be requested to administer the oath.

A concurrent resolution eulogistic of Gov. Griggs was adopted by both the Senate and Assembly.

The resolution refers to Mr. Griggs's active and honorable career in New Jersey and congratulates him on his accession to higher honors.

The State also is congratulated upon "the recognition of New Jersey in the councils of the Nation" "and upon her growing and commanding influence in public affairs."

The Senate to-night in executive session confirmed all the nominations before it.

In the Assembly, Mr. Allen, the Democratic leader, introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the administration of justice in Camden County. Mr. Gledhill, the Republican leader, moved that the matter be referred to the committee already appointed to investigate Hudson County, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Ebie introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five for the purpose of investigating certain building and loan and savings associations that were agreeing to pay $100 at the end of twelve years upon an assessment of 25 cents a month. Mr. Ebie said these concerns were agreeing to pay twice as much as experience had demonstrated the regular building and loan associations could pay. The resolution was laid over until to-morrow.

MRS. SCHOLL DISCHARGED.

Woman Charged With Spanking Her Former Servant at Jamaica, L. I., Gets the Benefit of the Doubt.

JAMAICA, L. I., Jan. 31.—The case in which Mrs. Annie Scholl was charged with assault by Miss Edith Thompson, her former servant, ended in Justice Wood's court to-day in a victory for the defendant.

Miss Thompson told her version of the affair. She said that until a week ago Saturday she was employed by Mrs. Scholl. They had a disagreement, and she left the Scholl home. The following Tuesday she returned for a cook book. Mrs. Scholl would not give it to her until she paid 30 cents she owed. She became angry and threw the 30 cents at Mrs. Scholl. The latter retaliated by throwing the cook book at her and pulling her hair, and ended by following her to the sidewalk, where she picked her up in her arms and beat her as a woman would punish a refractory child.

Lawyer Matthews, counsel for Mrs. Scholl, asked the complainant whether she knew any one was aware of the fact that Mrs. Scholl had beaten her in the manner described. Miss Thompson replied that she had heard several persons talking about it. "They said Mrs. Scholl 'fanned' me," continued the servant, "and so she did. No one knows that better than me!"

Mrs. Scholl denied that she had beaten the complainant, and declared that Miss Thompson had assaulted her and pulled her hair. Other witnesses testified that it was the servant who began the dispute.

Judge Wood decided that as the evidence was contradictory, he would give Mrs. Scholl the benefit of the doubt, and discharged her.

Malt-Nutrine

The Leading Malt Extract.

Malt-Nutrine is the only really great extract of malt offered on the market. Other so-called extracts being nothing better than strong black beer with a large percentage of alcohol and a very small one of extractive matter. Such extracts should not be given or recommended to convalescents or strength-seeking people, since their merits are all on the label and not in the bottle. Malt-Nutrine is prepared by the famous Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, which fact guarantees the purity, excellence, and merit claimed for it.—Adv.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Senate Passes the Army and the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Bills.

A PROVISION FOR VETERANS

Pension Commissioner Ordered to Favor Them in Reducing His Force—Adverse Report on Allen's Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Senate to-day passed two of the general appropriation bills—that for the army, carrying $23,142,492, and that for the Legislative, Judicial, and Executive Departments, carrying $21,658,520.

Mr. Turple (Dem., Ind.,) secured the adoption of an amendment to the latter bill providing that, in any reductions made in the force of the Pension Office, the Commissioner shall retain in the service by preference such employes as may be honorably discharged soldiers and sailors or their widows and daughters.

Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.,) did not believe the condition of the business in the Pension Office warranted such a reduction of force as had been suggested, and said that if, after the reduction was made, an effort should be made to increase the force, there would be "some amusement over it."

Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.,) explained that Commissioner Evans had testified before the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment that the clerical force of his office could be reduced between 90 and 100 clerks without impairing the efficiency of the service.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.,) commended the work of the Commissioner of Pensions and thought his statements were made with a sincere desire to better the service of his bureau. Mr. Platt was of the opinion that other chiefs of bureaus also could make reductions in their forces without impairing their efficiency, and suggested that the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment might well obtain the testimony of some of them on that point.

A committee amendment providing that Collectors of Customs at all ports, except at ports for which Commissioners of Immigration have been appointed by the President, should be constituted ex-officio Commissioners of Immigration, was disagreed to.

The reading of the bill occupied about three hours. Amendments adding $29,000 to the total amount carried by the measure as reported to the Senate were adopted, making a total addition to the bill as it came from the House of $182,055.

Mr. Gallinger, (Rep., N. H.,) Chairman of the Pension Committee, reported adversely the bill introduced by Mr. Allen, (Rep., Neb.,) providing that all pensioners now receiving less than $10 a month receive that amount after the bill's passage. Mr. Gallinger said that the whole number of pensioners affected by the proposed bill was 468,463, and that the total annual increase in pensions would aggregate $15,286,000. The bill was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) presented a resolution, which he asked to lie on the table, requesting the President, if in his opinion not inconsistent with the public service, to send to the Senate the correspondence and notes of diplomatic character relating to the negotiations and the exchange of ratifications upon a treaty between the United States and Great Britain, relating to compensation for the seizure of British ships in Behring Sea, and also the instructions and advice given by the State Department to the agent or attorney of the United States as to the conduct of the arbitration.

Mr. Chandler, (Rep., N. H.,) gave notice that Friday at the conclusion of the morning business he would move to take up the case relating to the seating of Mr. Corbett as a Senator from Oregon.

THE MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Senator Vest's Committee Opposes a Department of Public Health.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Senator Vest, from the Senate Committee on Public Health, to-day made a report from the bill providing for the creation of a Department of Public Health. The report is adverse to the proposition, and it recommends as a substitute the bill for the enlargement of the powers of the Marine Hospital Service.

The report says the first bill would deprive the Marine Hospital Service of its jurisdiction over quarantine matters, and that a change so radical would be impolitic and dangerous. The opinion is expressed that if a Health Department is to be established it should be gradually done, and that a transition so sudden as that proposed would leave the Gulf States without quarantine protection against yellow fever for a time at least. The report defends the Marine Hospital Service against what it terms "violent assaults" which have been made upon it, saying that there is no convincing evidence to sustain them.

The Government is advised to continue the present system, and to enlarge the quarantine powers of the Hospital Service by giving the President, through this service, the right to resort to measures to prevent the spread of contagious diseases from one State to another. The committee enters into quite an extended argument to show that such a provision would not be unconstitutional.

MATTEAWAN PEOPLE SWINDLED.

An Alleged Grand Army Man Passes Spurious Checks.

MATTEAWAN, N. Y., Jan. 31.—A smooth tongued fellow giving the name of C. W. Stanley has absconded from this town, after defrauding merchants of a large sum of money. Stanley came here a few days ago representing himself as a Grand Army man in advance of a theatrical troupe which was to give a benefit performance for a local G. A. R. organization. He solicited advertisements for a programme of the entertainment and pocketed the money, which amounted to $200.

At the Mattewan Bank he ordered a draft for $300 on a Chicago Bank, asking for a slip showing that he had made application for the draft. With this paper he set out to defraud other townspeople. It is said that he passed over a dozen spurious checks for sums ranging from $50 to $100.

Last Saturday a warrant was issued for Stanley's arrest, but he eluded the officers and left town. He is about forty-five years of age, has sharp features, wears a mustache, and talks rapidly. It is believed that Stanley was an assumed name. The police have traced him as far as Saratoga.

The Camden Embracery Charges.

CAMDEN, Jan. 31.—There are two charges against Harry S. Scovel, Eli Shaw's counsel, who was indicted by the Grand Jury last Saturday. He is charged with embracery in having given John Meshaw, who was drawn on the Shaw panel, $20, and also with attempted embracery in having promised Meshaw a much larger amount in case the latter was drawn on the Shaw jury. George W. Miles, Justice of the Peace of Stockton, and Samuel Johnson, Chief of Police of Stockton, are charged with approaching Juror Schiller. The accused persons will not be tried at this term of court.

$25,000 Recovered from Tebbitts.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Chief Inspector Watts to-day received a telegram from the police of Regina, Northwest Territory, who have in custody Abraham Tebbitts, the alleged defaulting leather commission merchant of this city, and his wife, saying that bonds money, and jewelry amounting to nearly $25,000 have been recovered. Both prisoners will be held in Regina until the Boston officers arrive.

Father and Daughter Killed.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 31.—At 8:20 o'clock this morning, three miles from Greenville, a Dayton and Union passenger engine struck a buggy containing C. F. Young and his wife and four-year-old girl. Mr. Young and the child were killed and the mother was terribly injured.

Massachusetts Post Office Robbed.

CANTON, Mass., Jan. 31.—The Canton Post Office was entered early this morning by burglars, who, after blowing open the safe, carried off over $2,000 worth of stamps.

GORHAM
Sterling
Silverwares
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

TORPEDO BOAT WINSLOW'S TEST.

Lieut. Bernadou Says She Proved Stanch in the Recent Gale.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The torpedo boat Winslow had a hard time of it in the heavy weather that prevailed off the Atlantic Coast last week, according to the official report of her commander, Lieut. John D. Bernadou, received at the Navy Department to-day.

"The Winslow proved herself to be an excellent seaboat," says Lieut. Bernadou, "fully capable of riding out a heavy gale. I felt considerable apprehension as to whether the machinery would hold out or the hull suffer from the violent motion to which we were subjected. In both these respects, the vessel proved stanch. In view of the limited supply of coal and provisions carried, the position of the torpedo boat exposed to heavy weather on our Atlantic Coast in an off-shore gale must be regarded as a perilous one, yet the Winslow proved sufficiently seaworthy to stand the severe test to which she was subjected."

THE INDIANA NOT DAMAGED.

Reports that She Broke Down Contradicted in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—A good deal of amusement was excited among the officials of the Navy Department at the attempts made to convey the impression that the fine battleship Indiana had suffered some severe and dangerous break-down while on the way south recently through the failure of her boilers.

As a matter of fact, the extent of the mishap was the leakage of one or two tubes in a boiler, an event so insignificant on all kinds of steamships that Admiral Sicard made only a passing reference to it as an explanation of why he took the Indiana in tow for six hours to prevent her from delaying the progress of the remainder of the squadron. Otherwise the matter would not have been called to the attention of the department save in one of the monthly work reports.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION.

Commander Dickins Would Transfer It from Newport to New London.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Navy Department has under consideration a proposition for the transfer of the naval training station from Coaster's Island, in Newport Harbor, to New London. For some time past the officials have believed that the institution might be operated to greater advantage away from Newport, and the change would give the Naval War College the sole possession of the island.

The proposition has now taken formal shape through a report to the Secretary of the Navy from Commander Dickins, the officer in the department who has direct charge of the training school and its affairs. At New London the Government now has a suitable reservation for the use of the apprentices, and while the few old buildings erected thereon are not entirely sufficient for the accommodation of the boys, not much money would be required to place them in condition.

THE CROPS OF 1897.

Final Estimates of the Acreage, Production, and Value.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Final estimates of acreage, production, and value of the crops in the United States for 1897, made by the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, are as follows:

Corn—80,095,101 acres; 1,902,967,933 bushels; $501,072,952 value.
Wheat—39,465,066 acres; 530,149,168 bushels; $428,547,121 value.
Oats—25,730,375 acres; 698,767,809 bushels; $147,974,719 value.
Rye—1,703,561 acres; 27,363,324 bushels; $12,239,647 value.
Barley—2,719,116 acres; 66,685,127 bushels; $25,142,139 value.
Buckwheat—717,836 acres; 14,997,451 bushels; $6,319,188 value.
Potatoes—2,534,577 acres; 164,015,964 bushels; $89,643,059 value.
Hay—42,426,770 acres; 60,664,876 tons; $401,390,728 value.

Detailed information by States will be issued in a few days. The revision of the estimates of the acreage of Winter wheat and rye for the present season is nearing completion. No report on tobacco will be made at present.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Collectors, Consuls, and Army and Navy Promotions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Collectors of Customs—BENJAMIN B. BROWN, District of Erie, Penn.; GEORGE E. BOWDEN, District of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.

Consuls—BENJAMIN JOHNSTON of Iowa, at Utilla, Honduras; ELIAS H. CHENEY of New Hampshire, at La Paz, Mexico; CHARLES E. MACRUM of Ohio, at Tahiti, Society Islands; JOHN E. ROWEN of Iowa, at Port Stanley, Faulkland Islands.

WAR.—First Lieutenants to be Captains—G. PALMER, Ninth Infantry; S. W. MILLER, Fifth Infantry. Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants—H. J. HIRSCH, Sixteenth Infantry; JOSEPH FRAZIER, Nineteenth Infantry; R. L. HAMILTON, Twenty-second Infantry.

NAVY.—Assistant Paymaster J. J. CHEATHAM, to be a Passed Assistant Paymaster.

Dinner at Secretary Gage's.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The President and Mrs. McKinley were entertained at dinner to-night by the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage. The entire Cabinet was present with the exception of Secretary Alger. The other guests were Justice and Mrs. McKenna, Miss Lucy Page of New York, and Senator Hanna. The house was decorated with pink roses and hyacinths. The table decorations were elaborate and beautiful.

Bank Failure in North Dakota.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Controller of the Currency has received a telegram announcing the failure of the First National Bank of Larimore, North Dakota. The bank has a capital of $50,000, and on Dec. 16 last it owed depositors $71,754. Bank Examiner Enheler has been placed in charge.

Congressional Notes.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill reported to the Senate yesterday provides for an increase of $151,000 over the amount carried by the House bill, making a total appropriation of $3,512,202. Of this increase, $125,000 is to go to the Bureau of Animal Industry.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Tillman presented the credentials of John M. McLaurin as a Senator from South Carolina, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Earle, the term ending March 4, 1903. The oath of office was administered to Mr. McLaurin by the Vice President.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill was agreed on yesterday by the sub-committee of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House. It carries a total of $460,140, against estimates made by the department of $640,810. It is also a total decrease of $19,432 from last year's appropriation. The only important additional item over last year is $30,000 for a new dock at West Point. The Secretary of War called for $70,000 for a new library, but the sub-committee rejected the proposition.

An anti-trust bill, explicit in its terms and naming a penalty of $10,000 fine or from two to fifteen years' imprisonment, has been introduced in the House by Mr. Green of Nebraska. It makes it a felony to monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine, or conspire with any others to monopolize, any part of the trade or commerce among the States or with foreign nations, and the making of every contract, agreement, or combination entered into by any persons, firms, corporations, or combinations of persons as a trust or otherwise, to restrain trade or commerce or limit or control the output or price of any article of commerce.

HAWAII IN THE SENATE

President Dole Making Friends, but Not Increasing the Vote for Annexation.

DANISH TREATY A PRECEDENT

Purchase of St. Thomas and St. John Defeated, Although the Islanders Voted to Come into the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Among Senators who are favorable to the annexation of Hawaii it is evident that not much is expected to be gained in votes from the visit here of President Dole. As President of the republic he is making a very agreeable impression, helped by a striking appearance and pleasing address, wherever he goes—and he is going almost everywhere. In society he is greeted very cordially, and many pleasant things are said about the little republic over which he presides. But while he gets the impression that everybody wishes his Government well, he learns no news from the Senate to lead him to believe that his coming has increased the vote for annexation, and he finds that there is a strong undercurrent against it.

Some of the advocates of the treaty have had their attention directed in executive session to the attempt made in 1868 to purchase St. Thomas from Denmark. Objections have been made by opponents of the treaty of annexation to the seizure of a people who have not consented to be absorbed by another nation. To this the annexationists have answered that it is already known that the people who own the property in the Hawaiian Islands favor annexation; that many natives favor it, and that history shows that the Senate would not necessarily be convinced if the Hawaiians voted unanimously for annexation.

It was news to some of the Senators that in 1868 the inhabitants of the Danish islands of St. Thomas and St. John voted on Denmark's proposition to sell those islands to the United States, and that in one island the opposition was twenty-two votes and in the other only two votes, yet one Senator declared that the Senate, with this almost unanimous consent of the islanders to become a part of the United States, rejected the treaty and the possession of the islands now considered highly important from a military standpoint.

Long before the vote on Hawaiian annexation is reached the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations may present a report about this rejected treaty for the acquisition of St. Thomas and St. John. It has been called for, and it is in course of preparation. It is probable that inquiry for information to make this report recently gave rise to the rumor abroad that the United States Government had offered Denmark $7,500,000 for the islands, the price agreed upon in 1868. No such offer has been made. The State Department would scarcely make such a proposition unless it had been authorized by Congress.

MR. PETTIGREW TO SPEAK.

Mr. Hale Objects to Hawaiian Discussion in the Open Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Pettigrew (Silver Rep., S. D.,) gave notice that he would speak to-morrow upon his resolution declaring it to be the policy of the United States not acquire territory to defend which a navy would be required.

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.,) anticipated, he said, that the proposed speech of the Senator from South Dakota would trench upon a matter properly being considered by the Senate in executive session. If it should so trench it would be a violation of the Senate rules, and he wanted it understood that objection would be raised.

Mr. Pettigrew said he thought it would be time enough to object when it became evident that he was violating the Senate rules.

President Dole at the Theatre.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—To-night President Dole of Hawaii and his party occupied boxes at the Lafayette Square Theatre to witness the performance of John Drew and his company in "A Marriage of Convenience." The audience included also ex-President and Mrs. Harrison.

NOVEL SEPARATION SUIT.

Dr. Frederick G. Winter Declines to Support His Wife After Her Abandonment of Him.

The question whether a wife can desert her husband when he is in trouble and still demand support is raised in a novel separation suit begun in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Dr. Frederick G. Winter, the physician whose wife and father-in-law attempted to have him incarcerated as a lunatic, and who proved his sanity in court, has been sued for separation by the wife, Jennie E. Winter. In his answer Dr. Winter raises the question above stated.

Henry A. Powell, on Mrs. Winter's behalf, asked Justice Maddox for counsel fee and alimony yesterday. He said the action was brought on the ground of abandonment and non-support. In November, 1897, Dr. Winter escaped from the sanitarium in which he had been confined and fled to Jersey City. The lunacy proceedings were then brought by Mrs. Winter and her father, and Dr. Winter was declared sane after a three days' trial in the County Court. Mrs. Winter then visited her husband and asked if she should return to him. The doctor replied that she could not, and that he never wanted to see her again. He said he would not trust her, for the first chance she had she would put him in a madhouse. Her father was present at the interview.

Edward M. Grout, for Dr. Winter, replied:

"The question is whether a wife can desert her husband in his sickness and distress. Mrs. Winter deserted her husband when he was ill and most in need of her aid. She left him alone in the house with the intention of abandoning him and never returning, and later took away two truckloads of furniture."

Mr. Grout further said that the lunacy proceedings had cost so much money that it was doubtful if the sale of all of Dr. Winter's property would satisfy his debts. Dr. Winter was willing to provide for the child, but not for the wife who had ruined him.

Decision was reserved.

GERMANIA CLUB SUED.

A Brooklyn Organization Defendant in a Friendly Suit.

Foreclosure proceedings in a friendly suit have been begun against the Germania Club of Brooklyn by Ernest Hall, counsel for the Germania Fire Insurance Company, ex-Mayor Schroeder, H. B. Scharmann, and Charles Pfitzer representing the C. F. Erhart estate. The mortgage is for $60,000, and covers all the club's property in Schermerhorn Street near Smith Street. The mortgage was made on Nov. 6, 1889, and the club undertook to raise the money by issuing bonds to be taken by its members. The amount of the bonds was $65,000, and Messrs. Schroeder, Scharmann, and Erhart were made trustees for the bondholders.

The club was organized in 1863, and is the leading German organization in Brooklyn. It has a membership of about 300.

Haverhill "Boodler" Sentenced.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 31.—Fred M. Smith of Boston, the last of the so-called Haverhill "boodlers," was called for sentence in the Superior Court this afternoon. Judge Braley sentenced him to fifteen months in the House of Correction. Smith and six others were indicted in 1894 for conspiracy and attempted bribery. Smith, who went to Europe, returned last November and gave himself up.

Shorter Days for Workingmen.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 31.—Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co., founders and machinists of this city, eight months ago increased the working hours of their 450 employes from nine to ten hours, without an advance in wages. To-day notices were posted that the nine-hour day will be resumed. This action will be followed by the machinists and founders throughout the two cities.

WHEAT WEAK IN CHICAGO.

A Slump of Over Four Cents in the Price of January—Bearish Statistical News.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—This was another day of reaction in the wheat market. May declined 2 cents under the influence of weak Liverpool cables, bearish statistical news, and a slump of over 4 cents in the price of January. Conditions were more favorable for a decline at the opening than for two weeks. Outside of the depression caused by the unloading of many heavy holders on last week's bulge, the influence of which was still apparent, news decidedly favored the decline which took place. May, which closed Saturday at 95¾ cents, opened to-day at from 95⅜ cents to 96 cents. For a moment or two the price recovered to 96¼ cents, then it declined slowly to 95⅛ cents. There was not much selling pressure, but, on the other hand, there was an almost total lack of demand and the market sank from its own weight.

Liverpool was very weak, and this had more influence than anything else. Quotations from that market showed a decline of 1¼d. London was reported equally weak. Some reason was shown for this in the larger estimated shipments by Argentina and favorable harvesting reports from that country. World's shipments were large at 7,278,000 bushels, Russia showing a good increase, and the increase on passage was reported at 1,200,000 bushels. The visible supply report, showing a decrease of but 551,000 bushels, was also a disappointment.

The market was steadied about noon by the liberal clearances of 534,000 bushels, May advancing to 95⅝ cents, but after that the market ruled heavy. Late in the session some selling pressure was put on January, and the price of that delivery, which had been nominally $1.06¼, dropped very quickly to $1.03 on the selling of not more than 75,000 bushels. This weakness was reflected in the futures, increased liquidation following the January decline, and May soon sold off to 94⅞ cents. It was bringing 94⅞ cents at the close. July sold as high as 85⅝ cents and as low as 85 cents, and closed at 85@85⅛ cents. January closed at $1.04.

BLACK BREAD DUE TO LEITER.

His Control of 15,000,000 Bushels Cuts Off the Supply of Wheat.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Joseph Leiter, according to experts in the trade, is forcing thousands of people to eat darker bread than has ever been seen since the introduction of the patent roller process of making flour. His control of 15,000,000 bushels of contract wheat means, they say, that the millers are unable to obtain grain of good quality, since their supply of No. 1 hard Spring wheat has become exhausted.

Grocers and retail flour dealers have been receiving complaints regarding breadstuffs from cooks and housewives, who have sent back sacks and barrels of flour marked with the fanciest brands and bought at the highest price. But the loudest protests have been raised by the restaurateurs and bakers, who buy flour at wholesale.

Commissioner of Health Reynolds to-day sent out men to gather samples of flour from leading dealers. This flour will be analyzed and definite information given to the public as to the nature of the adulterations, which are said to have resulted in a general prevalence of dark and shady bread.

John A. Logan, Jr., in Wheat.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—John A. Logan, Jr., has turned his attention to wheat. He is credited with holding 500,000 bushels, and stands with the Leiter crowd. Logan's deals are in the May article, and if he "got in" where Leiter did he already has made a profit of from $40,000 to $50,000.

DETROIT MURDER MYSTERY.

Drowning of a Young Woman in 1884 May Be Explained.

ST. CATHARINES, Ontario, Jan. 31.—The Chief of Police here has information which he believes will solve the mystery connected with the murder of a young woman, whose body was found in the river at Detroit in 1884. William Duff was on a train going to Detroit at that time and saw the young woman leave the train with two men. He heard a stifled scream and a splash a few moments later. Afterward the body was found in the water.

Duff positively identifies James Stull, who was convicted for burglary a few weeks ago, as one of the men he saw leave the car with the young woman. The information has been sent to the Detroit police for investigation.

CAPT. CARTER'S COURT-MARTIAL.

Conversation Held in 1891 Admitted in Spite of a Protest.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 31.—Counsel for the defense in the Carter court-martial today made a determined effort to keep out all evidence relative to the contracts entered into by the accused previous to 1896-7. The Judge Advocate placed A. J. Twiggs of Augusta on the stand to recite a conversation held in 1891 with one of the Gaynors about the work done in the Savannah River, near Augusta, during that year.

Mr. Blair of the counsel for the accused objected to his stating the conversation. The Judge Advocate contended he had a right to introduce the testimony. The court retired for consultation, and upheld the contention of the Judge Advocate.

E. R. Conant was put on the stand again this morning. He was at work on Cumberland Sound as an Inspector when Anson M. Bangs had the contract. He testified that Capt. Carter instructed him not to be hard on the contractor, as he had taken the contract so low that he could not make any money at all.

The Gaynors, alleged conspirators with Capt. Carter, were on Bangs's bond. A. J. Twiggs followed Mr. Conant on the stand.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTEREST.

The Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York has decided to remain in the St. Louis board.

The Bankers and Merchants' Life Association of Chicago has voted to change its name to the Illinois Life Association.

The stockholders of the German Alliance of New York will vote Jan. 10 on the proposition to increase the capital stock to $400,000.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which had its license revoked by Superintendent McNall of Kansas for resisting the claim of Mrs. Bertha E. Emery of Kansas City, Kan., has settled the claim and applied for a renewal of its Kansas license.

The Electric City Lloyds of Buffalo has reinsured its business in the Queen City Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Buffalo, and has retired. The Queen City has given up its intention of converting itself into a joint stock corporation.

The insurance on the risk of Michael Mayer, 179 to 189 Moore Street, Brooklyn, burned last Saturday, was distributed as follows: Phoenix of London, $2,040; Northern, $2,720; Pennsylvania, $2,720; New Hampshire, $1,360; British America, $1,300; Western, Toronto, $1,360; Scottish Union and National, $2,040; Miller and Maltbie, adjusters.

The insurance on the Liberty Knitting Mill, 233 to 249 McKibbin Street, Brooklyn, burned Sunday, was as follows: Western, $2,500; Howard, $1,500; Merchants' of Newark, $2,500; Associated Manufacturers' Mutual, $2,000; New York Underwriters', $1,025; Citizens' of St. Louis, $1,025; H. A. Landgraff & Co., adjusters. On stock of Schneider, same building: Germania, $500; German American, $1,000; National, $1,000; Western, $1,500.

Ackerman, Deyo, and Hilliard, Metropolitan agents for the Scottish Union and National and other companies, have been formally charged with violating the rules of the Tariff Association. The offense alleged has been repeatedly condoned when committed in offices of leading companies, and is not a literal violation. The present charges were made possible, it is believed, by a desire to find some effective way of dealing with the practice. Manager Reed of the association sent out the following important notice to the members yesterday:

"It is reported that some members have claimed the sanction of the manager for the practice of paying an excess commission on rated business by charging the excess against non-rated business, either current or past. The manager hereby notifies all members that such a claim is absolutely without foundation. The manager has never failed to characterize this practice as a plain violation of the spirit of the compact and a deliberate evasion of its rules, the pledge of each member being to observe the same in letter and in spirit and not to evade or attempt to evade any of them. The manager has, however, always admitted with regret the difficulty, if not the impossibility, of successfully prosecuting offenses of this character to conviction, and has earnestly labored for a condition of affairs which would make such prosecution easy."

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE
MIDWINTER
THE CENTURY CO. UNION SQUARE NEW YORK

An All-Round Number of Great Interest.

THE FEBRUARY CENTURY.

Containing:

"HEROES WHO FIGHT FIRE."
Thrilling stories of the heroism of men in the New York Fire Department, by Jacob A. Riis, fully illustrated by Jay Hambidge.

"THE STEERAGE OF TO-DAY."
The personal experiences of a steerage passenger, with a great number of striking pictures by André Castaigne.

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With a new portrait of Robert Burns and a facsimile of the manuscript.

"RUSKIN AS AN OXFORD LECTURER."
A reminiscence.

"BR'ER COON IN OLD KENTUCKY."
By John Fox, Jr. A hunting story. Illustrated.

"THE GREAT EXPOSITION AT OMAHA."
By Charles Howard Walker, architect, with the author's illustrations.

"HOW AN AUSTRIAN ARCHDUKE RULED AN AMERICAN EMPIRE."
A woman's reminiscences of Maximilian in Mexico, by Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson of Philadelphia. Illustrated.

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Prof. Lounsbury—by Brander Matthews. With portrait.

"THE FIRST AND LAST WRITINGS OF WASHINGTON."
By S. M. Hamilton of the State Dept. at Washington, with facsimiles of the first page of Washington's school copybook (1745) and of the last entries in his diary (1799.)

MRS. BURTON HARRISON'S NOVEL.
The fourth part of "Good Americans."

"FLOWERS IN THE PAVE."
A delightful sketch by Charles M. Skinner, author of "Nature in a City Yard," &c.

A NEW STORY BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE CAT AND THE CHERUB."
"The Two Quick Devils of Totsuka," a story of Japan, by Chester Bailey Fernald.

"CURRENCY REFORM."
By Robert S. Taylor, a member of the Monetary Commission.

DEPARTMENTS, POEMS, ETC.

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THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The retirement from active service Jan. 28 of Brig. Gen. William H. Bell, Commissary General of Subsistence, is announced.

A board of officers, to consist of Lieut. Col. William D. Wolverton, Deputy Surgeon General; Major John Van R. Hoff, Surgeon, and Capt. Frank R. Keefer, Assistant Surgeon, is appointed, to meet at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, Feb. 22, at 10 o'clock, or such time thereafter as practical, for the examination of such officers of the medical department as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for promotion.

First Lieut. John S. Kulp, Assistant Surgeon, will report, Feb. 22, to Lieut. Col. William D. Wolverton, Deputy Surgeon General, President of the examining board appointed to meet at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

Capt. James B. Aleshire, Assistant Quartermaster, will make two journeys, as hereinafter indicated, on official business pertaining to the inspection of horses for the cavalry and artillery in the army: From Chicago to Lathrop, Mo., and return to Chicago; from Chicago to Louisville, Ky., and return to Chicago.

Capt. David A. Lyle, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the works of the Pennsylvania Iron Company, Lancaster, Penn., on official business pertaining to the inspection of wrought-iron bars for twelve-inch spring return mortar carriages.

Leave of absence for three months, on Surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted Major Joseph M. Kelley, Tenth Cavalry.

Capt. Thomas Cruse, Assistant Quartermaster, upon the completion of his present duties at Key West, Fla., will repair to and take station in Washington, and report in person to the Quartermaster General of the army for further orders.

Navy.

The leave of Paymaster's Clerk G. T. Southgate is extended to Feb. 1.

Lieut. H. H. Barroll has sick leave for three months.

Assistant Surgeon H. H. Haas is ordered to the Vermont.

Chief Engineer A. C. Engard is ordered to the Columbian Iron Works.

Medical Inspector J. G. Ayers is ordered in charge of the hospital at Widows' Island, in addition to his present duties.

Chaplain A. O. Sykes is ordered to Washington Navy Yard Feb. 15.

Lieut. W. I. Chambers is detached from the Armor Factory Board and ordered to the torpedo station.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Concord sailed from Honolulu for Yokohama Jan. 22.

Wheeling arrived at Juneau, Alaska, Jan. 19.

Machias arrived at Geneva Jan. 30.

Winslow arrived at Norfolk Jan. 30.

Alert sailed from Acapulco for San Juan Del Sur Jan. 30.

Dupont arrived at Mobile Jan. 30.

Monadnock sailed from San Diego for Magdalena Jan. 30.

The Wanamaker Store

ONE who went up to the fifth floor yesterday for the sake of the music, the pictures and the palm-embowered bicycle ring, found there also the Restaurant, and hailed it as a discovery. "I didn't know of the restaurant here," she said.

This is a condition which, if general, needs amendment. We have said very little about our Restaurant, for it seemed to need no advertising, but it is intended for the benefit of customers and should be known to them.

There *is* a restaurant here, and some thousand people a day seem to think it a very good one.

New Embroidered Swiss Gauzes

TEN thousand yards have come to us from St. Gall in the last few days. Twenty-five hundred yards went on the counters yesterday, and it was astonishing to see how fast they found new owners.

Nothing prettier or more tasteful comes from St. Gall, the home of Art in Needlework. These ten thousand yards are in carefully "picked" patterns, and you will accept them as fast as we can supply them to you.

They will never be common. The source of supply is the handlooms of peasants, and consequently limited. They will never be anything but artistic,—the very textile embodiment of diaphanous daintiness. Judging by yesterday, to see the selections we have prepared for you, is to stop and admire;—to stop and admire is to learn the prices, and to learn the prices is to immediately choose and purchase.

Separate Dress Skirts. TOLD you about some ten dollar ones on Friday which were selling for five dollars. They're so nearly gone that we'll make the rest of them

Four Dollars each.

Some are in mohairs, others in whipcords, serges, cheviots and fancy mixtures. Not every one is worth ten dollars, but many of them are. You may pick for yourself. There's not one which is not a bargain worth coming for.

If you wish better ones, here they are, and values proportionately great:

At $10.50—Of Black Satin, with 6 rows of cording; percaline lined.

At $15—In black, blue, or brown; corded to top; all silk lined.

At $18—Of Broadcloth, black or blue; 9 rows of cording; all silk lined; dust ruffle.

At $30—Of Black Taffeta, with 3 corded ruffles, 5 inches apart; dust ruffle.

Second floor, Broadway.

In the Little French Store. THE daintier, fluffier and more delicate the garment, the more admiration it gets,—and the sooner it shows it. That is why a number of exquisite French productions in lingerie are marked at Half Prices to-day. They are only slightly mussed and tumbled, but in the Little French Store there can be nothing save immaculate perfection.

So out they go, these exquisitely laced and hand-worked under-garments, which were a few weeks ago the show-pieces of the stock. There are only a few at each price.

CHEMISES

Were, Saturday, $3.50 to $5.25; now one-half.

DRAWERS

Were, Saturday, $5, $6.50, $21 and $25; now one-half.

GOWNS

Were, Saturday, $5.50, $6, $6.50, $6.75, $10 and $13.50; now one-half.

Dressing Sacques. WARM, pretty, low-priced. Many styles from which to select. Newest patterns, latest styles.

At $2—Of French flannel, some plain others with stripes, dots or Persian designs; fitted back, full front, silk crocheted edge, ribbon at neck.

At $3—Of solid colored French flannel; cardinal, pink or gray; yoke back and front, full from yoke down; square collar with edges of crocheted silk; bow at neck.

At $3.75—Of solid colored cashmere; pink, blue, cardinal or black; fitted lining, plaited back and loose front; collar and cuffs of white cashmere edged with lace and five rows of narrow ribbon; ribbon around waist.

At $6—Of handsome figured French flannel; yoke back and front; bretelles over sleeves and ruffle on bottom of sleeves; yoke, bretelles and sleeves elaborately trimmed with velvet ribbon.

Children's Coats. ONLY 25—but they're all seasonable and in good style. From the plain little eiderdown to the beautiful silk models, with lace and fur trimmings. Prices were $4 to $25,

Now $1.75 to $12.

Second floor.

Warm Waists. MANY cold days yet to come when these waists will be appreciated. Styles are all new, and the prices little enough.

At $1—Of black sateen; yoke and plaited back, full front and collar; lined throughout.

At $1—Of cotton serge in pretty Scotch plaids; shirt waist, with yoke back, full front and collar; extra value.

At $1.25—Of cotton serge in shepherd's plaids; black and white, red and black; yoke back, full front; four rows of narrow braid across front; yoke, collar and sleeves also trimmed with braid.

At $1.75—Of solid colored flannel in navy blue, cardinal or black; yoke back, full front; clusters of plaits across bust.

At $2.75—Waist of all-wool, Scotch plaid, with silk stripe; yoke back, full front; detachable collar of same; lined throughout; value $3.75.

Ulsters and the Weather. DAYS like yesterday suggest ulsters as irresistibly and logically as a rainy day suggests an umbrella. We have some ulsters worth talking about, too.

You'll notice several things about these garments besides the prices. One of them is that they "hang" and fit in the manner generally associated only with the finest custom-work. An ulster is chiefly for use, and not adornment, but you'll find that ours will look as well as they wear,—and columns could say no more.

At $15—Of black all-wool frieze; satin shoulders, wool lined; fairly priced at $18.

At $18—Of all-wool chinchilla; blue or black; satin shoulders, wool lined, large collars; the usual $22.50 kind.

At $20—of frieze, Oxford mixed; one-inch lap, raw edge seams; lining all wool, and satin shoulders. Good style unites with warmth in this coat, and $25 will buy no better.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Mackintoshes and Cravenettes. YESTERDAY'S weather was doubtless a good reminder of that contemplated purchase of a mackintosh.

A splendid assortment here; double texture, with beautiful plaid linings; adjustable double or military capes. Some as low as $4; others up to $15.

Cravenettes—Light, durable, dressy; hood lined with bright colored silk; all styles, and prices $9.50 to $14.

Second floor.

Silver Articles. THEY'RE not solid,—they're quadruple plate, as of course the prices would tell you. But they're the best of plate, and they are notably cheap for even plated goods.

At $2—Carving knife and fork, stag handle, plated ferule, blade of best steel.

At $3—Dinner knives, plated ferule, best steel blades.

At $4 and $4.50 doz.—Rogers' A1 table spoons, plain or engraved.

At $4 and $4.50 doz.—Rogers' A1 medium forks, plain or engraved.

At $3.50 and $4 doz.—Rogers' A1 dessert forks, plain or engraved.

At $7.50—Quadruple plated tea set, satin finish, handsomely engraved; includes gold lined sugar bowl and creamer.

At $1.50—Quadruple plated bread trays.

At $1—300 glass claret jugs, quadruple plated mountings.

Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th st.

TRAIN WRECKER A SUICIDE.

Goettel Succeeds in St. Augustine, but His Partner Fails.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Jan. 31.—Henry Goettel, a young German baker, after making a confession to the Sheriff to the effect that Herman Breetz and himself wrecked a passenger train near Rivera, on the Florida east coast last Tuesday night, committed suicide by hanging himself with a towel in the jail early this morning.

After wrecking the train, the amateur wreckers lost their nerve and ran. It was their purpose to hold up the passengers. Breetz, his assistant, who occupied the same cell, also attempted to kill himself, but was unsuccessful.

Alice Nielson and Husband Parted.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 31.—Alice Nielson, the prima donna of the Bostonians, was separated legally from her husband, Benjamin Nentwig, by Judge Henry of the Circuit Court to-day. The order of separation was given to Nentwig on the cross-bill which he filed against his wife's petition for divorce. He made no charges except desertion. Miss Nielson, who is a Kansas City woman, filed her suit for divorce here last August, charging her husband, who is the leader in one of the local theatre orchestras, with cruelty and abuse.

A FERRIS WHEEL ROMANCE.

Couple Met in Midair Last Summer and Now They Are One.

Harry R. Roehn and Miss Mamie Huttman were married Sunday at the Brighton Chapel, Coney Island, by the Rev. Franklin Noble. The young couple met first last September in midair during a temporary derangement of the machinery of a Ferris wheel, and thereafter met frequently. Miss Huttman's parents live in Jersey City. On Sunday she visited Roehn at 209 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, where he boarded with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Smith.

A trip was taken to Coney Island to see how it looked in the Winter. A sight of the dreary-looking skeleton of the Ferris wheel rearing its mighty iron framework to the snow clouds reminded the young people of the comfort each had been to the other, and when Mr. Roehn suggested that Miss Huttman give him the right to be always beside her she consented. Mr. and Mrs. Smith graciously acted as witnesses.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Roehn returned to the Chauncey Street house, where they will reside for the present. A dispatch was sent to Mr. and Mrs. Huttman in Jersey City, and a reply by wire conveyed the parental blessing to the bride and bridegroom.

TO ASK MURPHY TO RESIGN

Resolution Introduced at Albany Censuring Him for Supporting the Teller Resolution.

DEMOCRATS DEFEND HIS ACT

Minority in the Assembly Objects to the Attack on the Senior Senator—Debate Set for Next Monday Night.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Assemblyman Weekes of New York to-night introduced a resolution censuring and requesting the resignation of Edward Murphy, Jr., the senior United States Senator from this State, for casting his vote in favor of the silver resolution of Senator Teller in the upper house of Congress. The introduction of the resolution brought to their feet several members of the minority, who shouted in chorus: "I object." They could not prevent the introduction of the resolution, but under the rules of the Assembly it had to go over and be printed.

While the Democrats were objecting, Mr. Armstrong (Rep., Monroe,) moved that the resolution be amended by declaring the seat occupied by Senator Murphy vacant. Assemblyman Trainor (Dem., New York,) declared that the minority was prepared to debate the resolution at once. Assemblyman Weekes said that he was willing that the resolution be laid aside, with the understanding that it be made a special order at 8:30 o'clock next Monday evening. That course was pursued. The resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, By the general election for President of the United States, held in the year 1896, the people of this State did declare themselves by a large and overwhelming majority to be unreservedly opposed to the free coinage of silver, and did in no uncertain manner declare themselves in favor of sound money and unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country; and

"Whereas, one of our United States Senators has seen fit, in opposition to the almost unanimous wishes of our citizens, to support in the United States Senate the so-called 'Teller resolution,' which resolution declares the bonds of the United States payable in silver dollars worth about 50 cents, and did oppose an amendment to said resolution in which the statement was made that the bonds of the United States are payable in gold or its equivalent, and that any other payment without the consent of the bondholder would be in violation of the public faith and in derogation of his rights, be it

"Resolved, by the Assembly of the State of New York (the Senate concurring), that in view of the betrayal by said Senator, Edward Murphy, Jr., of the trusts imposed in him by the people of this State by voting as aforesaid to debase our currency and impair the credit of our country, we do hereby censure him for his course, and do hereby request his resignation as United States Senator of this State.

"Resolved, that the Clerk of the Assembly be and he is hereby directed to forward a copy of this preamble and this resolution to said Senator."

After the presentation of the resolution Mr. Weekes made the following statement:

"My intention and purpose in introducing the resolution was to officially pronounce the disapproval of the representatives of the people of the State of the action of Senator Murphy in voting for the Teller resolution. New York State, by a majority of over 200,000 votes, declared against free silver. Its declaration was of a character more pronounced than that of any other State of the Union. The constituency of Senator Murphy is the people of the State, and he, in voting for the resolution, not only did not represent its wishes, but voted directly contrary thereto. The Teller resolution is opposed to a policy for which this State has declared. It is against its commercial necessities, and is of that species of semi-legislation which is sure to breed distrust abroad and disquietude at home, and a representative in Congress voting for it deserves the censure of the Legislature of his State."

EXPERT MEDICAL EVIDENCE.

The State Medical Society's Bill to Regulate the Subject.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The bill advocated by the State Medical Society to regulate expert testimony was introduced in the Assembly to-night by Mr. Kelsey. It provides that upon the trial of all indictments for felonies in a court of criminal jurisdiction, whenever it is made to appear to the court that the trial of issues will probably require the introduction of medical expert testimony, the court may, upon the application of either party, appoint such number of experts as the court shall deem proper—not less than three nor more than five.

Such experts shall be persons skilled in medical and surgical science, or in both, and shall be duly admitted to the practice of medicine in the State of New York, except that, in special and extraordinary cases, the court may in its discretion appoint such expert persons resident in other States and duly qualified and admitted to practice medicine in the States where they reside. Each expert witness so appointed shall receive such compensation as the court in its order of appointment shall prescribe, which shall not be less than $10 nor more than $100 a day while in actual attendance upon such trial, and mileage the same as is allowed to other witnesses, which shall be paid by the county.

The expert witnesses appointed under this act may be examined and cross-examined upon the trial in the same manner, and subject to the same rules as other expert witnesses; but if, upon preliminary cross-examination at the trial, with reference to his qualifications it shall appear that any such witness has, either before or after his appointment, expressed an opinion as to the merits of the case, his appointment shall forthwith be revoked, and he shall be allowed no compensation as an expert, but he shall not thereby be prevented from testifying as a witness.

The party applying for the appointment of expert witnesses under this act, or calling them for examination after such appointment, shall not be concluded by the testimony of such witnesses, but may rebut the same by counter testimony. This act shall not be construed by limit or affect the right of either party to summon other expert witnesses.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Bills of General Interest Introduced in Senate and Assembly.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The following bills of general interest were introduced to-night in the Senate:

Senator Nussbaum—To repeal the Anti-Scalpers' law passed last year.

Senator Stewart—Appropriating $105,000 for the construction of the new south wing of the Elmira Reformatory.

Senator Higgins—Reappropriating an unexpended balance of $491.80 for the expenses of the Board of Commissioners for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States.

Senator Ellsworth—Amending the Code of Civil Procedure by providing the same regulations in the Court of Appeals as in the trial court in relation to preferred and deferred causes.

The following bills were introduced in the Assembly:

Mr. Fish—Amending the Code of Civil Procedure by defining the word "Intestate" as a person who died without leaving a valid will.

Mr. Schultz—Appropriating $100,000 for a normal school at Port Jervis.

Mr. Taylor—Appropriating $925,000 for the maintenance and ordinary repairs of the canals for 1898.

BILLS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Proposed Organization of a Public Library in Brooklyn.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—These bills of interest to New York City have been introduced in the Assembly:

Mr. Brennan—Providing that whenever the Municipal Assembly of New York shall determine to establish a public library in the Borough of Brooklyn, the Mayor shall appoint twenty-one Directors for the same, and, in addition, the Mayor, the Controller, the President of the Council, the President of the Board of Aldermen, the President of the Borough of Brooklyn, the President of the Board of Education, and the Directors of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences shall be Directors of said library.

Vio-Violet

has the delicate and natural fragrance of Spring Violets

Lundborg's

Also—Providing that there shall be thirteen, instead of eleven, clerks appointed for the Magistrates' Court in the Second Division in the Borough of Brooklyn.

Mr. Glaser—Amending the Code of Civil Procedure by providing that persons not admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors in the courts of record of the State shall not practice in any court or before any Magistrate within the City of New York.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Minority in the Assembly Calls Attention to the So-Called "Printing Scandal."

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Both houses of the Legislature reconvened this evening. No business of importance was transacted in the Senate. In the Assembly the special order was Mr. Nixon's bill to amend the legislative law in relation to the number of copies of bills to be printed, the measure being on the order of second reading. The consideration of the bill led to a discussion of the so-called "printing scandal."

In opening the discussion Mr. Donnelly, the Democratic leader, asked that the bill be recommitted for further consideration. He said that he had in contemplation a resolution calling upon the Controller to report how much money had been expended for printing during 1896 and 1897 and what amounts had been withheld by him for any reason, and also what contracts had been made for the present year.

Mr. Nixon replied to Mr. Donnelly, and alluded to the fact that some years ago a Democratic Legislature and Governor had approved of just such a bill.

Mr. Palmer asked Mr. Nixon for the figures under the existing contract. Mr. Nixon replied that $1.25 was paid for 640 copies of each bill and $1.92 for each 100 extra copies. Mr. Palmer said the terms of such contracts ought to be submitted to the Legislature for approval.

Mr. Wallace asked if the bill applied to extra copies of all bills introduced, or only to some specially designated. Mr. Nixon replied that it applied to all bills. Mr. Nixon then moved the previous question on Mr. Donnelly's motion to recommit the bill. This was lost by a vote of 59 ayes to 64 nays.

Mr. Weekes offered an amendment providing that the increase of 200 copies of proposed general laws to be printed be stricken from the bill, saying that the adoption of the amendment would save the State more than $10,000 annually. Mr. Nixon said that the requests for these bills were more numerous than for any other. Mr. Weekes's amendment was lost by a vote of 53 yeas to 68 nays. The original bill was then advanced to a third reading.

Mr. Oliver called up his resolution asking for certain information relative to the savings banks of the State from the Superintendent of Banks. It was referred to the Committee on Banks, while his resolution providing for an investigation of prices of gas in New York went to the Committee on Cities.

Both houses adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NEW RAILROAD FOR NEW YORK.

Fort George and Eleventh Avenue Company Incorporated.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The Fort George and Eleventh Avenue Railroad Company of New York City was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of $10,000, to construct a road to be operated by a motive power other than steam, 1,500 feet long on the Boulevard or Eleventh Avenue, from King's Bridge Road to One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street. The Directors are John T. Little, Jr., Robert S. Johnstone, C. R. La Rue, F. C. Garrick, Thomas Hanlon, Jr., and Harry J. Turner of New York City; Clement M. Cumming of Yonkers, J. Howard Brouse of Mount Vernon, and C. A. Gilbert of White Plains.

MUNICIPAL COURT ROTATION.

Measure Abolishing the System Not Likely to Pass.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Justices Moore and O'Gorman of the Municipal Court of New York City are here in the interest of the bill abolishing the system of rotation now in force in that court. The Assembly Cities Committee will give a hearing on the measure to-morrow afternoon, when the two Justices are expected to appear for the bill, which will be opposed by Assemblymen Weekes and Seligsberg in behalf of the Bar Association and the City Club. James W. Pryor also will probably appear against the bill.

The impression is strong here that the bill has no chance to pass, and that if it does it will receive the Governor's veto.

Randall's Island Appropriation.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—In a document sent to the Legislature to-night the State Board of Charities recommends a total appropriation for the House of Refuge on Randall's Island of $190,900. The board says that it continues to hold to its ruling that public moneys should not be appropriated for real estate betterments to private charities, and that it recommends this appropriation solely to tide over the time until this House of Refuge can become a State institution or until such time as the State can establish its own reformatory and remove its charges to such new institution.

To Stop the Sale of Spurious Oils.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—A bill will be introduced in the Senate to-morrow by Mr. Page, making it unlawful to sell adulterated flax or linseed oil branded as genuine. The bill has been drawn in the interest of the painters, who claim that the trade in spurious oils used in their business has reached serious proportions.

The Park Board's Jurisdiction.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—A bill consolidating the authority of the Park Commissioners of New York so as to give the board, as a whole, jurisdiction over the entire territory of the new city, instead of each Commissioner having charge of a certain borough or boroughs, will be introduced by Assemblyman Seligsberg to-morrow. It will be the maiden measure of the lone representative of the National Democracy in the Legislature.

Adirondack Colony for Consumptives.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—In the Senate to-night Senator G. A. Davis presented a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Health to investigate and report as to the advisability of establishing a colony for consumptives in the Adirondacks in accordance with the suggestions contained in a paper on the subject read by Dr. John H. Pryor at the recent meeting of the State Medical Society in this city. The resolution was sent to the Committee on Public Health.

New York Mail Deliveries

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—In the Assembly to-night Mr. Cullen of New York introduced a resolution calling upon the Representatives in Congress from New York State to use every honorable means in their power to prevent any alteration of the postal service or delivery in the City of New York which is calculated to diminish in any manner the number or frequency of mail deliveries. The resolution went over under the rules.

Independent Nominations.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Senator Wray introduced in the Senate to-night the proposed amendment to the election law regarding independent nominations. The amendment provides that an independent candidate can be named only upon petition of 3 per cent. of the whole number of votes in the State or of the political division of the State in which the office to be filled is located.

The Canal Investigation.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—In the Assembly to-night Mr. Weekes of New York introduced a resolution calling upon the Attorney General for an opinion as to the constitutionality of the Republican bill providing for an investigation of the canal improvement expenditures by a commission to be appointed by the Governor. The resolution went over under the rules.

DINNER TO GOV. BLACK

Officers of the National Guard Entertain Him at the Waldorf-Astoria.

MILITARY RECEPTION FOLLOWS

The Governor Meets the Commanders and Staffs of the State Organizations in the City—Army Officers and Many Women Present.

Gov. Black was the guest at a dinner given to him last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, and later received the officers of the National Guard of the State. The dinner was served in the East Room and the reception was held in the ballroom.

At the dinner, which began at 7:30 o'clock and lasted for about two hours, Gov. Black had the seat of honor, with Brig. Gen. Benjamin Flagler on his right and Brig. Gen. Howard Carroll on his left. Others at the table were Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast, Gens. M. O. Terry, Henry T. Noyes, William H. Hughes, Warren M. Healey, E. M. Hoffman, William M. Kirby, and Stillman F. Kneeland; Cols. F. C. Ham, Henry W. Sackett, George C. Treadwell, Albert J. Myers, Harrison B. Moore, Jr., John F. Doyle, Jr., E. Earl Britton, Capt. Herbert L. Satterlee of the Naval Militia, and Major Burbank, United States Army.

The dinner was strictly private. There was only one speech made and that was by Gov. Black at its conclusion. The Governor said:

"It has been a source of satisfaction to me to have this opportunity of meeting my staff and of having presented to me the officers of the National Guard. Their devotion and ability have brought the Guard of this State to the high position it now occupies. I am glad to see represented all the five branches of the service in the Guard of Honor, taken as they are from the rank and file of the State troops."

Some time before the dinner came to an end, officers of the National Guard began to arrive, and the hotel rapidly filled with men in various military uniforms, conspicuous among them being the officers of the Twenty-second Regiment, who, for the first time wore their new uniform of British red coat and French cap.

A guard of honor made up of men from all branches of the service lined the hall from the East Room to the ballroom and saluted as the Governor, with Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast and the others passed through from the dining room. A bugler blew the headquarters' salute as the Governor appeared, and upon his arrival at the ballroom portal the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band struck up "Hail to the Chief."

The ballroom was lavishly decorated with flags and Virginia creeper; at one end stood two brass field pieces and at the other two Gatling guns, while at regular intervals around the room stood guards of honor from the various branches of the service.

The Governor stood at the head of the room, wearing evening dress, in striking contrast to the brilliant uniforms of staff and National Guard officers. Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast stood at his left, and as the officers came up in pairs he introduced the ranking officers from the various commands, and they introduced the officers of their entourage.

Many of the boxes were occupied by ladies. After the reception luncheon was served to the Officers of the Guard in the Astor Gallery.

Among the officers present were Col. William Seward, Jr., acting commander of the First Brigade, and officers of the Ninth Regiment; Major Robert McKim and Capt. S. J. Smith of the First Brigade Staff; Brig. Gen. James McLeer, Major W. E. Mayer, Major, T. H. Babcock, and Major George R. Fowler, Second Brigade Staff.

Lieut. Col. H. C. Cushman, Major Charles J. Buchanan, Major Herman Bendell, Third Brigade staff; Brig. Gen. Peter C. Doyle, Major Martin Carey, Major L. W. Pettebone, and Capt. E. H. Hall, Fourth Brigade staff; Major Charles F. Roe and officers of Squadron A; Col. Daniel Appleton and officers of the Seventh; Major Henry Chauncey, Jr., and officers of the Eighth Battalion; Col. William L. Watson and officers of the Thirteenth Regiment.

Lieut. Col. A. L. Kline and officers of the Fourteenth, Col. Franklin Bartlett and officers of the Twenty-second, Col. A. C. Smith and officers of the Twenty-third, Col. John C. Eddy and officers of the Forty-seventh, Col. S. M. Welch, Jr., and officers of the Sixty-fifth, Col. George M. Smith and officers of the Sixty-ninth, Col. Francis V. Greene and officers of the Seventy-first, Major H. P. Stackpole and officers of the Tenth Battalion, Capt. J. W. Miller and officers of the Naval Militia, Major G. E. Briggs and officers of the Old Guard, and Cols. Ashley W. Cole and W. C. Sanger, Assistant Chiefs of Artillery.

In the Governor's box were Mrs. Black, Mrs. Frank H. Platt, Mrs. H. O. Armour, Miss Amy Treadwell, Col. and Mrs. Charles S. Francis, and Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Woodruff. In the box to the right were Mrs. Gen. Howard Carroll and a party of young ladies. The wife of Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast had the two boxes on the left, and in them as her guests were Mrs. Charles F. Roe, Mrs. George L. Thompson and daughter, of Boston; Mrs. Henry F. Boardman, Miss Clarke, and Miss Hyde of Syracuse; Mrs. Clarence McMurray of Troy; Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Beddall, and Mrs. F. J. Langdon.

In other boxes were Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan and Miss Morgan, Mrs. H. B. Moore, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Gifford, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Werner; ex-Senator J. Sloat Fassett and Mrs. Fassett and Mr. and Mrs. John Dwight, Elmira; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haskins, Gen. James M. Varnum, and Miss Varnum, and Col. Charles F. James and Miss James; City Magistrate Joseph Pool and Mrs. Pool, Mrs. Clarence Postley and party, Mrs. E. H. Ripley and Miss Jane Meade Welch, Mrs. F. C. Ham, Miss Hattie Butler, and Miss Rhoda Butler, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Proctor of Utica, Mrs. Marcellus Hartley, Gen. Thomas L. James, and Mrs. Peterson.

PLATT AGAINST BLACK.

The Senator and Governor Confer About the Different Primary Bills, but Fail to Agree.

The disagreement between the Platt and the Payn, or Black, factions over the sort of primary election law that the Republicans are to enact at this session of the Legislature, has not been patched up or lessened by the conferences Senator Platt has held in this city for the last three days. It seems to have got worse, and men who had talked to leaders in both factions said yesterday that there was only one chance of adjusting thse differences—the chance of the Senator yielding to the demand of the Governor.

Senator Platt and the Governor held a short conference yesterday morning. It was thought important enough to be kept secret, and was denied by some of the leaders. The conference was fruitless, so far as harmony is concerned, as the only common ground the two men stood on was the one that a new and better primary law is necessary, in view of general protests against the present system. As to the provisions of the proposed law there was a wide disagreement.

Mr. Platt has committed himself to the Ford bill, with the Kentucky, or "party affiliation," idea, while the Governor is unalterably opposed to this idea, as he thinks with Assemblyman Hill of Erie, author of one of the other bills, that the voter should not be asked to declare his party affiliation. The Governor bases his objection to this feature upon the ground that it would to some extent impair the secrecy of the ballot, and is contrary to the spirit of the Australian system.

Gov. Black has let slip no opportunity to declare, either personally or through his close friends, his position in regard to the primary law. He has recently had it stated authoritatively that he would sign no primary election law that does not embody the main features of the bill drawn by Assemblyman Hill. On the other hand, Senator Ford has announced that the "organization" is with him, and that his bill, which Gov. Black condemns also because of its voluminousness, will be passed. The issue between the two factions is thus very sharply drawn, and both look to the outcome as a test of their respective strength.

Senator Platt has prolonged his visit beyond the usual length, and is busy night and day consulting with his lieutenants. In the meanwhile, Gov. Black, secure in his position, as his veto would certainly kill any Platt measure, quietly meets all the organization's demands with the assertion that the bill he wants must pass, and he will have no other.

McGibbon & Co.

913 Broadway.

Last Week of Our Removal Sale

Our Stock having become broken through the drain by sales since January 3d, there are yet some good bargains left in—

Upholstery Goods, Lace Curtains, and Linens, notably Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Pillow Cases, Linen Sheets, and Quilts.

The same values cannot be offered again, as all are under the former low tariff rates.

MANIAC ON THE ALEXANDRA.

Drink-Crazed Man Gave the Officers a Lively Time Throughout the Liner's Trip.

The officers of the Wilson Line steamship Alexandria, which arrived yesterday from London, and the passengers had the most unpleasant trip any of them had ever experienced. And it was not due to unusually severe weather, though the elements could have been kinder.

The trouble was due to the presence aboard of an obstreperous passenger—the victim of drink. This individual was booked as Lieut. Henry Thomas Walsh. He is said to be a member of the National Guard of this State, but that cannot be verified. It is known that he went abroad two months ago with a British Army officer, and his friend seems to have had enough of him, for as the Alexandra was about to sail from London on Thursday, Jan. 20, he took him aboard, introduced him to the purser, presented a prepaid ticket, and departed.

The hawsers of the steamer were cast off and she got under way. Walsh ordered a bottle of champagne. It was brought, but it was not paid for. Walsh swung the bottle around his head and hurled it through one of the saloon lightports, and it found its way to the bottom of the Thames. The glasses that were brought with it on a tray were then similarly made away with. Walsh then invited the steward to fight.

The officers finally made Walsh go to his room. He ordered drinks frequently, the steward keeping a tally of his account. Meals were taken to his room, but he generally dashed the plates and food over the floor.

Thus the time wore on till Sunday, when a consultation of the officers was held. Dr. Turner, the ship's physician, said that the man must be treated as considerately as possible, but must have no more liquor. The supply was cut off at noon, and immediately Walsh became like a maniac. He smashed the electric light fixtures in his room, and ripped the electric wires and beading from the walls. He shattered the looking-glass and wrecked the glass rack. He tore out the berths and braced two wire mattresses against the stateroom door, and then, taking a corkscrew, proceeded to bore holes through the panel of the door.

The officers forced an entrance, led Walsh into another room, laid him out on the floor, and sat upon him till he cooled off.

He was comparatively well behaved Monday, doing nothing beyond insulting the passengers, and he was not choice in his language. Tuesday morning he dashed out on deck and clambored up the mizzen rigging. No one dared follow lest he should throw himself overboard. He had threatened suicide. He staid afloat till he got chilled through, and then he came down and ordered whisky. It was given to him. Then he ordered another, and it was refused. Then he went to his room and wrecked it as he had the first one, winding up by punching out the panel of the door.

He was next put into an iron-walled room. Using the stool as an instrument of destruction, he broke the electric fixtures and the mirror.

When the health officer and the customs officers were boarding her Walsh made three attempts to gain the rail and jump overboard, but was intercepted in time. He had nothing to declare. His valise contained only some soiled collars. He had no money, either, and the steward was out of pocket to the amount of liquors Walsh had consumed or thrown into the Thames.

Reaching the pier, Walsh went down the gang plank in perfectly sober mien, affectionately greeted his wife, who awaited him, hooked his arm in hers, and walked away. He subsequently registered at the Pierpont House.

MRS. SCHUYLER HAMILTON DEAD

Hospital Authorities Refuse to Say Where Her Body Was Taken.

Mrs. Louise Frances Hamilton, the wife of Gen. Schuyler Hamilton, died yesterday morning at Roosevelt Hospital. She had been a private patient there for a week. At the hospital all information as to what she suffered from was refused.

The body was taken from the hospital some time yesterday, but the hospital authorities refused to say where it had been taken. Gen. Hamilton has recently been staying at the Hotel Savoy. Mrs. Hamilton was born in Sanford, Me.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

George Alexander has decided on April 14 for the first production of "The Conquerors" at the St. James's Theatre, London. Charles Frohman will go to London for the opening performance.

Mme. Giulia Valda and Mme. Francesco Lamperti have issued cards for an "at home" on Friday evening, Feb. 11, at the Parker, 123 West Thirty-ninth Street. During the evening an elaborate musical programme will be rendered.

Last night, at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, there were 100 officers and members of the Irish National Alliance present to witness Chauncey Olcott's opening performance of "Sweet Inniscarra," and to-night the Independent Irish Regiment will be present in a body to honor Mr. Olcott.

Agnes Huntington witnessed the performance at the American Theatre last night of "Paul Jones," the opera in which she made her American début at the Broadway Theatre in the Fall of 1890, after having presented the opera in London. At the time she made a pronounced hit in the title rôle.

Thomas Broadhurst, brother of George Broadhurst, author of "What Happened to Jones," arrived in New York yesterday from New Orleans. He comes to this city in the interest of his brother's farce, for which J. J. Rosenthal is organizing a second company to go on tour through the Eastern cities.

The first production of William Brady's "'Way Down East" in this city, which takes place next Monday night at the Manhattan Theatre, will have in its cast Miss Phoebe Davies, Miss Minnie Dupree, Miss Ella Hugh Wood, Mrs. Sara Stevens, Odell Williams, Howard Kyle, Frank Lander, George Backus, Felix Haney, Charles V. Seamon, and Bartley McCullom.

"The Highwayman" celebrated its one hundredth performance at the Broadway Theatre last evening. Reginald De Koven conducted the orchestra and souvenirs were distributed to each one in attendance. At this evening's performance Miss Camille Darville will assume the rôle of Lady Constance, replacing Miss Hilda Clark. Miss Clark will remain a member of the cast, and at the Wednesday matinée, in New Haven, she will resume her part.

A performance of the play "Adelaide," in which David Bispham will present the part of "Beethoven," will take place at the Fifth Avenue Theatre at 2:30 P. M. to-day. Miss Julie Opp will play the rôle of Adelaide, and Mrs. Charles Walcot, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, Miss Yvonne de Treville, and Perry Averill will take the other rôles. The Dannreuther Quartet will precede the performance with a brief Beethoven concert, and Mme. Gadski will sing an aria from "Fidelio." The performance is given for the benefit of the New York Kindergarten Association and the Camp Mission Kindergarten.

THE GENUINE

JOHANN HOFF'S

MALT EXTRACT

MAKES

FLESH AND BLOOD

AVOID SUBSTITUTES

WEIGHTS FOR BIG HANDICAPS.

Announcements for the Suburban and Brooklyn Races.

Following are the weights for the Suburban Handicap, one mile and a quarter, to be run Saturday, June. 18:

Name and Age.	Lbs.	Name and Age.	Lbs.
Ben Brush, 5	129	Meadowthorpe, 4	108
Ornament, 4	128	The Roman, 4	107
Ben Holladay, 5	123	Algol, 4	107
Requital, 5	122	Imp. Isidor, 4	106
On Deck, 4	120	Semper Ego, 5	106
Tillo, 4	119	Plaudit, 3	106
Dr. Catlett, 4	118	Merry Prince, 5	105
Havoc, 6	117	Macy, 4	105
Sir Walter, 8	116	Counter Tenor, 6	105
Howard Mann, 5	116	Connoisseur, 6	104
Don de Oro, 4	115	Lou Bramble, 4	104
Typhoon II., 4	114	Fleur de Lis, 4	104
Lehman, 7	114	Poetess, 4	103
Buddha, 4	113	Dr. Sheppard, 4	102
Fleischmann, 4	112	St. Bartholomew, 4	100
Scottish Chieftain, 4	111	Box, 4	100
Tragedian, 4	110	Handball, 3	100
Peep o'Day, 5	110	Michael III., 3	97
Imp. Royal Stag, 5	110	Imp, 4	96
Loki, 5	109	George Keene, 3	95
Ogden, 4	109	Caldron, 4	95
Ben Eder, 5	109	Great Bend, 3	95
Byron McClelland, 5	109	Murillo, 3	93
Senator Bland, 5	109	Sly Fox, 3	90
Maceo, 4	109		

The weights for the Brooklyn Handicap, one mile and a quarter, to be run Saturday, May 28, are as follows:

Name and Age.	Lbs.	Name and Age.	Lbs.
Ben Brush, 5	128	Macy, 4	105
Ornament, 4	127	Merry Prince, 5	105
Ben Holladay, 5	121	Plaudit, 3	105
On Deck, 4	119	Previous, 3	104
Tillo, 4	118	Lou Bramble, 4	104
Dr. Catlett, 4	117	Fleur de Lis, 4	103
Howard Mann, 5	115	Lake Shore, aged	103
Typhoon II., 4	114	Dr. Sheppard, 4	103
Lehman, aged	114	Ulysses, 5	102
Don de Oro, 4	113	St. Bartholomew, 4	100
Buddha, 4	112	Box, 4	100
Royal Stag, im., 5	110	Handball, 3	100
Loki, 5	109	Traverser, 3	98
Ogden, 4	109	Michael III., 3	97
Ben Eder, 5	109	Mohegan, 3	97
Byron McClelland, 5	109	Great Bend, 3	95
Meadowthorpe, 4	108	Caldron, 4	95
The Roman, 4	107	Winged Foot, 5	95
Algol, 4	107	Schiller, 5	93
Isidor, 4	106	Sly Fox, 3	92
Semper Ego, 5	106	Sensational, 3	90
Premier, 5	106	Our Johnny, 4	88

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Results at Ingleside:

FIRST RACE.—Purse, seven-sixteenths mile. Olinthus won, Goldscratch second, Milt Young third. Time—0:43.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. George Miller won, Treachery second, Jack Martin third. Time—1:28½.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Meadow Lark won, Polish second, Olivet third. Time—1:29½.

FOURTH RACE.—Allowances, one mile. Geyser won, Libertine second, imp. Tripping third. Time—1:41½.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, seven furlongs. Gloriam won, Official second, George Lee third. Time—1:28¼.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, mile and a sixteenth. Myth won, Hazard second, Tulare third. Time—1:48¼.

Brighton Beach's Racing Tax.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The Brighton Beach Racing Association paid to the State Controller to-day $9,546, its racing tax for 1897. This would indicate that the gross receipts of this association last year were in round figures $190,920.

CORBETT'S AMBITION HISTRIONIC

He Has No Longer Any Desire to Fight—Except Fitzsimmons.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 31.—James J. Corbett said to-night before he went on the stage for the first presentation of "The Adventurer," his new play:

"If I make the success of this play that I think I will, nothing can induce me to take up pugilism again.

"I am done with the business any way, and will hereafter devote my entire attention to acting. There is only one man I care to fight, and that is Fitzsimmons, and now I am tired of trying to arrange another mill with him. I have always been ambitious to become an actor, and my friends assure me that I am getting along well. With the encouragement they have given me and the assurance from Mr. Carleton, the playwright, that I am succeeding as an interpreter of his work, I feel confident that I will have no future use for pugilism."

His Thirty-first Century Ride.

Plunging for weary hours through unbroken tracts of snow, and half blinded with the driven sleet, Edward S. Edwards of the Century Wheelmen, who has set out to ride 100 miles each day this year, finished his thirty-first hundred-mile ride this year, at at early hour this morning, alone on the Merrick Road. He has met much bad weather during his rides in January. Yesterday he left the Grand Circle a few minutes before 10 o'clock in the morning, covered with a rubber cape and his wheel sheltered with a rubber hood. Two hours later he telephoned to friends that he had covered about twenty miles, but found it a hard proposition. Throughout the day messages were received from him. Shortly before 12 o'clock last night he telephoned that he was at Jamaica, L. I., and had nearly completed his trip. He said he would ride out the few miles remaining on the Merrick Road. Edwards's riding to-day will probably be done in some place at a distance from New York, where the ground is not snowed under.

Death of Obed Wheeler.

Obed Wheeler, a prominent member of the New York Stock Exchange, well known in club circles, and an ex-Assemblyman, died yesterday at the Murray Hill Hotel from a hemorrhage of the lungs, after a short illness. Mr. Wheeler was born in Dover, Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1841. He pursued a course in Yale College and left there to take a command in the One Hundred and Fifty-first Regiment during the war. He was made a Captain, and continued in the post until the close of the war.

In 1888 and in 1893 he was a member of the Assembly from the eastern district of Dutchess County. He was a member of the Union League and New York Athletic Clubs, the Loyal Legion, and Chancellor Walworth Lodge, No. 271, F. and A. M. For over thirty years he was connected with the Stock Exchange, and was a Director of the Plaza Bank and the Brooklyn Storage Warehouse Company. Two brothers survive him—William B. Wheeler, a member of the Stock Exchange, and Theodore Wheeler, who is a farmer near Dover. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3. The burial will be at Woodlawn.

International Printers' Union.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16, nominated candidates last evening for officers in the International Typographical Union. W. B. Prescott was defeated for President, receiving only 25 votes to 155 for Samuel B. Donnelly of New York and 104 for Victor B. Williams of Chicago. John McParland of Chicago was named for Vice President, John Bramwood for Secretary—the office he now holds—and George W. Harris for General Organizer. Each of the 300 local unions in the country will make nominations, and the names will then be submitted to the referendum, to elect one man for each office.

MISS LE NOIR A SUICIDE

A Young Washington Woman Takes Her Own Life in the Sturtevant House.

SHE BREATHED DEADLY GAS

She Assigns No Cause, but Those Who Knew Her Remark About Her Fits of Melancholy—Was at the Hotel Only a Few Days.

Miss Kate Le Noir, a native of Washington, killed herself with illuminating gas at the Sturtevant House, presumably Sunday night. She was found dead in one of the two rooms which she occupied on the third floor of the hotel yesterday morning. After pounding ineffectually on the door the night watchman, who had smelled gas, gained access to the young woman's apartments by climbing through the window from the fire escape. The body was on the bed, clad in a silk night robe. A rubber tube, one end of which was between her lips, was attached to a gas fixture, and the gas was turned on fully.

Drs. Perkins and Washburn responded quickly to a call, and they sent word to Coroner Fitzpatrick.

There evidently had been the utmost deliberation in the suicide. The clothes she had recently worn were carefully folded on a chair and the room was in order. The Coroner looked for letters, but there was none, not even in her trunk or hand satchel. Nothing volunteered as the cause of the deed.

Rich Clothing and Jewels.

Her trunk was packed with fine apparel, and there were eight feathered hats lying about in parcels. On the hands the Coroner found three rings. One was a marquise, set with thirty-three small diamonds, and the other two contained three large stones. These, it was learned afterward, had been purchased at an adjacent jewelry store a year or more ago, and were worth nearly $600.

The identity of the woman was disclosed by an envelope found among her effects containing this address: "Miss Kate Le Noir, 157 West Thirty-fourth Street." At that address Mary J. McCleery, who is a physician, was found. She said she ran the boarding house at that place. She gave this account of Miss Le Noir:

"She came here from Washington three years ago, and occupied a room in my house up to last Tuesday. She left suddenly then, I do not know why. She conducted herself well here, and I believed her to be as good as she was beautiful. She had an income, and money was sent to her regularly from Washington. Her sister is Mrs. Galway of 335 Sixth Street, Northwest, that city. She also has a sister, Mrs. Ida B. Hopkins, living in Baltimore. I know nothing of her parents.

"Miss Le Noir was whimsical and moody. At times she was in the lightest of moods, and again was downhearted and depressed. I often heard her say she thought she would be better off if dead. The boarders knew her moods, and sometimes remarked: 'Well, Kittie will commit suicide now sure.' While here she received many callers, and seemed to be very popular. I know of no trouble she ever had. Eddie Hopkins, a nephew, recently wrote her that he was coming here to attend school, and it seemed to make her happy."

Her Movements Traced.

Dr. McCleery said that when on Tuesday Miss Le Noir suddenly packed up and left, her possessions were sent to 142 West Thirty-sixth Street, and she spent one night at the boarding house there with Miss Elsie Rainey, an actress friend.

On Thursday she registered at the Sturtevant House.

While at the Thirty-sixth Street house Mrs. Warden, the landlady, said that Miss Le Noir was visited by a tall, dark young man whom she called "the Doctor." His name was not learned nor did he appear yesterday. Miss Le Noir made no acquaintances at the hotel and was seldom seen out of her room.

There was a deposit book among her effects of the Greenwich Savings Bank, showing a credit of $2.25, and a picture of Ethel Wright Mallison, an actress, now said to be on the road with "The Sporting Duchess" Company. Although only 25 cents was found in money, it is not supposed that Miss Le Noir feared want, in view of her expensive jewelry and the income of which Dr. McCleery spoke.

Word was sent to Mrs. Galway at Washington and she is expected in New York to-day. Meantime the body is lying at the undertaking establishment of J. Aldred & Sons, 359 Fourth Avenue.

F. M. CRAWFORD LECTURES.

"Pope Leo XIII. in the Vatican" the Novelist's Subject.

F. Marion Crawford, the novelist, lectured on "Pope Leo XIII. in the Vatican" last night for the benefit of the Altar Society of St. Francis Xavier, in the college building, in West Sixteenth Street.

The speaker gave a general idea of the political history of Europe in the years prior to Leo's accession to the Papacy. He dwelt particularly on the last days of Pius IX. and of the condition of the Church at his death. Pius IX., the speaker said, while good at heart and looking always to the interests of the Church, had been weak, so that when Leo became Pope he practically had all Europe against him.

Leo XIII. had shown his strength from the start. He had joined clashing elements, conquered the disgruntled, and had done more than any other Pope to upbuild and strengthen the Church. Leo XIII., the speaker said, was a scholar and a poet. His voice, though neither loud nor deep, was convincing and far reaching. The speaker cited an instance where 60,000 people had listened to the Pope, and had heard every word that he uttered.

The speaker told how, although nearly ninety years old, Leo XIII. walks as a young man, and his mind is so active and his will so strong and decisive that he is able to lead a life of occupation. The speaker told at great length of the Pope's daily life and works, describing the household arrangements of the Vatican. In closing the speaker said: "Leo XIII. probably comes nearer to perfection than any great man who has been in the world during this century—as a man, a statesman, and a scholar."

The lecture was well attended, and the lecturer was frequently interrupted by applause.

THE MOHICAN TO VISIT SAMOA.

She Will Cruise in the Pacific with a Crew of Apprentices.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Navy Department is about to arrange the itinerary for the coming cruise of the Mohican, with her crew of apprentices, through the islands of Oceanica, and particularly to Samoa. The vessel is expected to start about the last of February, and to occupy eight months on the cruise.

An effort is making to increase the number of apprentices on the vessel from 60 to 150, which will give her a full complement. Probably the first stop will be made at Honolulu, and the next at Fanning Island, half way from Hawaii to Samoa. The vessel will not stay long in Samoan waters, but it is expected, will return to Mare Island by way of the Society Islands.

There is said to be no diplomatic significance in the voyage beyond a desire on the part of the State Department to avail itself of this opportunity to show the American flag on a warship in Samoa, in partial payment of the obligation imposed upon the United States by treaty to take turns with Great Britain and Germany in keeping a man-of-war among the islands.

Naval Battalion Exhibition Drill.

The Second Division of the Naval Battalion gave an exhibition drill last night at the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, on the invitation of Company C of that regiment. The battalion came from New Hampshire, seventy-five strong, and was in charge of Lieut. Dimock, Lieut. J. [illegible], and Ensigns Andrews and Griffin. The men first appeared as infantry and gave a bayonet drill, then as light artillery with four one-pounder rapid [illegible] guns, and drilled by platoon, section and battery. A drill by Company C followed [illegible] the naval battalion.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The Agreement of the Coal-Carrying Roads of Ohio to Go into Effect To-day.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 31.—The agreement by which all the coal-carrying roads of Ohio are to form a combination for mutual protection will go into effect to-morrow. The combination will control practically all the coal mines in the State. It is to be known as the Central Coal and Coke Company, and a central selling agency will be established at Columbus.

A uniform freight rate will be established on the several roads that carry coal from the State, and the amount of coal to be carried by each is to be in proportion to the amount of coal carried by each road last year.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO CARS.

Receivers Ask Permission to Lease 5,150 from the Pullman Company.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31.—Receivers Cowen and Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to-day petitioned the Circuit Court of the United States for permission to lease 5,150 additional box cars. Receiver John K. Cowen makes the following statement:

"The obligation made by the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the acquisition of new equipment covers the following contracts: Two coal companies, the Monongah and the Montana, purchase 900 coal cars, and the company and its receivers agree to use these cars, paying the regular mileage of six mills per mile run. The coal companies make the contracts for the purchase of the cars, and the obligation of the receivers is simply to use the cars at the regular mileage rates during the period of the receivership.

"The Pittsburg Junction Railroad Company purchases 1,250 cars and makes its own financial arrangements for their acquisition by the issuance of the ordinary car trust obligations. The receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company agree to use these cars and pay the regular mileage rate of six mills per mile run. The only further obligation which they incur in relation to the same is that they assent to the Pittsburg Junction Railroad Company applying, as far as may be necessary, the sum which that company refunds at the end of each year to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for excess charges for transportation of cars over its line.

"The receivers obtain by lease from the Pullman Company 3,000 cars, and the only obligation which they assume in relation to these 3,000 cars is to pay a rental for them equivalent to ten per cent. of their cost each year, for the period of two years, and the interest upon the cost for the same time. No equipment obligations are issued. The receivers' obligation is therefore substantially $300,000, being the rental payments for two years, and without the issuing of any car trust obligations.

"Therefore the net result of the whole affair is that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company secures 5,150 cars, and the receivers' obligations for principal amounts to about $300,000, payable in two years. The mileage alone on the 3,000 cars to be secured from Pullman will be considerably greater each year than the interest and principal payments."

KANSAS PACIFIC PURCHASE BILL.

Senator Foraker Calls It Up and Two Amendments Are Offered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Foraker called up the bill providing under certain conditions for the purchase by the Government of the Kansas Pacific branch of the Union Pacific Railroad and asked that it be considered at once.

Mr. Thurston offered the following amendment to the bill: In case the Kansas Pacific Division of the Union Pacific Railroad shall be purchased for the United States, then the President may in his discretion sell the railroad and property so purchased for a sum not less than the full amount paid out by the United States to purchase the railroad and property.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall, under the direction of the President, make, execute, and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers of said railroad and property a conveyance in writing, but not under seal, which conveyance shall vest in said purchaser or purchasers all the rights, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property therein described.

Mr. Turpie (Ind.,) offered to the amendment an amendment providing that "in no case shall the sale be made for a less sum than the original claim and interest due thereon."

In view of Mr. Turpie's amendment, Mr. Foraker withdrew his request for immediate consideration.

UNION PACIFIC CHANGES HANDS.

Formal Transfer of the Road to the New Officers in Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 31.—The new Union Pacific management obtained formal possession of that entire property to-night from the receivers. Though the change did not occur technically until midnight, the formal transfer was completed at the headquarters of the company in Omaha shortly after 7 o'clock.

T. M. Orr, confidential secretary to the President and managing receiver, represented the receivers in the transfer. There were also present President Burt, Oliver W. Mink, General Manager Dickinson, General Passenger Agent Lomax, and a number of the general officials of the company. President Burt, Mr. Mink, and Mr. Orr arrived from New York this afternoon especially for the purpose of completing the transfer. This was done by the passing of receipts and official papers from President Burt to Mr. Orr, in which formal receipt of all Union Pacific property was acknowledged.

The Wheeling's Reorganization.

TOLEDO, Jan. 31.—President Blair of the Wheeling Road has gone to Cincinnati for the purpose of presenting the matter of the road's reorganization to the United States Court. The details of his plan will be made public to-morrow. It is understood that the reorganization of the Wheeling, as well as the Hocking Valley, has depended on the perfecting of the Central Coal Agency agreement, and this agreement goes into effect Feb. 1.

Heavy Travel to the Pacific Coast.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The transcontinental passenger officers report the heaviest business they have known for many years in the absence of any special attraction on the Pacific Coast to draw the crowds. Some of the roads report that all their sleeping car space has been engaged until the middle of March. The Southern routes are getting the larger share of the business, but the Northern roads have the Klondike business to offset it.

New Pennsylvania Road Chartered.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 31.—A charter was issued by the State Department to-day to the Philadelphia and Eastern Railroad Company to build a line through Philadelphia and Bucks Counties to connect the Philadelphia, Newtown and New York Railroad below Foxchase, a suburb of Philadelphia, with a point on the Delaware River opposite Trenton. The company is capitalized at $250,000.

L. S. Miller for General Manager.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 31.—L. S. Miller left on this afternoon's Northern Pacific train for Seattle, and will at once enter upon the duties of General Manager of the Seattle and International Railroad, recently acquired by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and formerly known as the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

The Seaboard Air Line will early this month assume control of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway.

Andrew Markham has been elected Vice President of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railway Company, succeeding Philip N. Lilienthal. A. H. Payson becomes a Director in place of Antoine Borel.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company will to-day assume control of the Seattle and International Railway. President C. S. Mellen of the Northern Pacific has been elected Chairman of the International's Board of Directors, in place of M. S. Paton. President J. H. Bryant and Secretary and Treasurer Charles Powers have resigned.

The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company begins to-day a new through passenger service between Portland, Oregon, and New York. From Portland to Huntington the Navigation tracks will be used; thence the Oregon Short Line to Ogden, the Rio Grande Western and Denver and Rio Grande to Pueblo, the Rock Island to Chicago, and the Vanderbilt system to New York.

W. & J. Sloane
are now showing a most Attractive Assortment of
China & Japan Mattings
Just imported, of the best weaves; in characteristic designs and colorings.
Broadway & 19th Street

DR. HALL SURE TO REMAIN

Statement by Mr. Bonner Concerning the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church Pastorate.

SOME RESIGNATIONS PROBABLE

Members of the Session May Find It Best to Retire for Personal Reasons—Position of Stated Clerk Brownell.

The Congregational Committee of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church appointed at a recent meeting of the congregation to acquaint Dr. John Hall with their wish that he remain their pastor, met yesterday afternoon to consider what report to make at the meeting of the congregation to-morrow night. The members of the committee are Robert Bonner, Chairman; S. B. Schieffelin, William Brookfield, J. Henry Work, and William Theodore Weston.

It was decided, after much discussion of the situation, to merely report that Dr. Hall had decided to remain indefinitely at his post—a decision with which everybody is already familiar. The committee will refrain from expressing an opinion on the efforts being made to get Dr. Hall to reconsider his decision, not because they are undecided what course to take, but rather because it is not entirely within their province.

Mr. Bonner laughed last night when asked if there was any sentiment in his committee in favor of limiting the term of Dr. Hall's active duties as pastor of the church.

"Not in the least, I assure you," he said. "We are all firm friends of Dr. Hall, and we want him to remain as pastor just as long as he will. You can quote me as saying that Dr. Hall will surely remain as pastor. I say this from what I know of the progress of events in the last few days. The effort to get him to retire and become pastor emeritus has failed, and he will continue as the head of our church."

"What will be the effect on those who have been opposed to his remaining?" was asked.

"The committee, of which I am Chairman, has none but the kindest of feelings for the members of the Session, and I am sure we do not want any of them to resign. I presume, however, that two or three of the members may find it best to retire for personal reasons, and there may be one or two resignations from the church, but everything will be harmonious after a while."

"How many are there in the Session who desire to have Dr. Hall made pastor emeritus?"

"I hardly know, as some of the members have not expressed an opinion that I know of. There are now about twelve active members of the Session, and perhaps less than half of these think as Mr. Brownell does."

"Is he the leader in the sentiment antagonistic to Dr. Hall's continued pastorate?"

"Well," returned Mr. Bonner slowly, "he is the stated clerk of the session and he introduced the resolution to have the resignation of the pastor accepted. The members of the Session were somewhat surprised at the manner in which the congregation took the matter in their own hands. Those who opposed the continuance of Dr. Hall's pastorate refrained from voting on the question as to whether he should be asked to remain as pastor."

"Did the congregation know that the session wished to make Dr. Hall pastor emeritus?"

"Oh, yes; it was noised around, and that is what made the meeting so enthusiastic the other way."

"Has the trial of the Hebrew missionary, Herman Warszawiak, anything to do with their trouble?"

"There are some of the session who think the doctor stuck by the little Jew too long, but I don't think it's worth while to pay any attention to that matter now. They did not like the stand he took, and they did not like it when he ignored the session in making his announcement that he would remain as pastor. They thought he should have communicated his decision to the session first."

BOMB EXPLODED NEAR HAVANA.

Luis Coro Lazo Attacks the House of ex-Mayor Dias and Is Caught.

HAVANA, Jan. 31.—At about midnight last night a man named Luis Coro Lazo, who recently returned to Cuba from the African prisons, exploded a bomb at the private residence of the Conservative ex-Mayor of Havana, Señor Miguel Diaz, who is described as being very popular, owing to the fact that he is a self-made man. The noise of the explosion was heard throughout Havana, although the scene of the explosion was at Jesus del Monte. A number of doors were broken and a large hole was made in the house. The Diaz family and those inhabiting neighboring houses were panic-stricken. Lazo drove to Jesus del Monte from Havana in a cab. He was captured while attempting to escape. Señor Diaz says he does not know Lazo and believes he has political accomplices.

Capt. Gen. Blanco sailed to-day from Santiago de Cuba on the steamer Villaverde for the north coast of the island.

COL. RUIZ'S FUNERAL IN HAVANA.

Gen. Blanco's Aid, Who Was Executed by Aranguren, Buried.

HAVANA, Jan. 31.—The body of Lieut. Col. Joaquin Ruiz, the aide-de-camp of Captain General Blanco, who was executed by order of the late Gen. Nestor Aranguren for visiting an insurgent camp with proposals looking to the surrender of the insurgent chief, has been found, identified, and brought to Campo Florida, where it was received with military honors.

Thence it was taken by train to Quinta Molina, Havana, the residence of the Captain General, where the body rested in state. On its arrival at Quinta Molina last night the body was received by all the Generals and a large number of other army officers. The body was buried this morning in Colon Cemetery.

Cuba in the New York Legislature.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The Senate to-night adopted the concurrent resolution received from the Assembly last week, extending sympathy to Cuba and asking the President and Congress to take such steps in the interest of the insurgents as may be deemed necessary. The Democratic substitute, calling upon Congress to recognize the belligerency of the Cubans, was defeated—yeas, 9; nays, 25.

Mrs. S. S. Howland Ill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Perry Belmont and August Belmont arrived in Washington from New York this evening, called here by the illness of their sister, Mrs. S. S. Howland.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
Persons subject to affections of the throat and lungs will always find Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup the best medicine to use. Price 25 cents.

LEGAL SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on October 15, 1897, in a certain cause in equity pending in said Court, wherein J. Pierpont Morgan and others, constituting the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., are complainants, and the Union Pacific Railway Company, S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, Frederic R. Coudert, and John W. Doane, Receivers, are defendants:

The undersigned, J. P. Morgan & Co., as successor Trustees under a certain trust deed dated September 4, 1891, executed by said Union Pacific Railway Company to the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., as Trustees, together with W. D. Cornish as Special Master appointed by said Court in said cause, jointly, will sell at public auction, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, to the highest bidder or bidders on the terms hereinafter mentioned, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1898,

at twelve o'clock noon, the following described bonds, stocks, and other securities and property:

STOCKS.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad Co.	$920,300.00
Atchison, Jewell County & Western Railroad Co.	105,000.00
Bozeman Coal Co.	96,000.00
Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Co.	374,200.00
Colorado Western Railroad Co.	9,100.00
Denver, Leadville & Gunnison Railway Co.	3,000,000.00
Gray's Peak, Snake River & Leadville Railroad Co.	6,000.00
Green River Water Works Co.	225,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co., (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	6,434,900.00
Kansas City & Omaha Railroad Co.	1,725,375.00
Laramie, North Park & Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Co.	68,500.00
Lawrence & Emporia Railway Co.	465,000.00
Loveland Pass Mining & Railroad Tunnel Co. (240 shares at $20)	4,800.00
Montana Railway Co. ($600,000, 70% paid)	420,000.00
Montana Union Railway Co.	425,000.00
Morrison Stone, Lime & Town Co.	100,000.00
Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company, ($5,000,000, 3% paid)	150,000.00
Omaha & Elkhorn Valley Railway Co.	40,300.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co.	2,327,522.77
Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co., (Common)	6,300.00
Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co., (Preferred)	378.00
Rattlesnake Creek Water Co.	66,300.00
Salt Lake Foundry & Manufacturing Co.	67.00
Salina & Southwestern Railway Co.	251,700.00
South Park & Leadville Short Line Railroad Co.	1,000,000.00
Union Depot Co., Kansas City	45,000.00
Union Elevator Co., Council Bluffs	46,700.00
Union Elevator Co., Omaha	51,000.00
Union Pacific Coal Co.	4,437,900.00
Union Pacific Coal Co., (held as Collateral)	352,100.00
Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colorado Railway Co.	1,997,800.00
Union Pacific Railway Co., (Reorganization Certificates)	177,450.00
Union Pacific & Western Colorado Railway Co.	400,500.00
Western National Fair Association	7,950.00
Wood River Improvement Co., (323,200, 80% Paid)	258,560.00

BONDS.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Atchison, Union Depot & Railroad Co. Second Mortgage 5% Bonds	$4,500.00
Colorado Central Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	1,437,000.00
Denver, Leadville & Gunnison Railway Co. First Mortgage 4½% Bonds, (to be included in plan of reorganization)	54,000.00
Green River Water Works Co. First Mortgage 6% Bonds	214,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds, (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	1,025,000.00
City of Junction City, Davis County, Kansas, 6% Bonds	5,000.00
Kansas City & Omaha Railroad Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds Reorganization Certificate of Deposit, (held under an agreement made by J. P. Morgan & Co. to sell upon exercise of an option)	1,595,500.00
Kansas Pacific Railway Co. 7% Income Bonds, (Reorganization Certificates)	1,250.00
Loveland Pass Mining & Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	400,000.00
Ogden Union Railway & Depot Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds	163,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	121,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co. Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds	526,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co. Extension First Mortgage 5% Bonds	1,246,000.00
Oregon Short Line Railroad Company 5% Income Bonds, Series A	451,500.00
Rattlesnake Creek Water Co. First Mortgage 6% Bonds	132,000.00
Union Depot Co., of Spokane Falls, First Mortgage 5% Bonds	334,000.00
Union Pacific Coal Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds	4,890,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co. Equipment Trust, Series C, 5% Bonds	225,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co., Kansas Division and Collateral Mortgage 5% Bonds, (Reorganization Certificates)	5,000,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co. Omaha Bridge Renewal 5% Bonds, (Reorganization Receipt)	145,000.00

Miscellaneous Securities and Claims.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Echo & Park City Railway Co. Notes, (8@$25,000 each)	$200,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co. Note, of which $349,363 has been paid by sale of collaterals, (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	767,736.76
Portland & Puget Sound Railroad Co. Certificate of Indebtedness, (held as Collateral)	969,245.98
Wood River Improvement Co. Notes; (Collateral, $467,000 Kearney & Black Hills Railway Co. First Mortgage Bonds)	350,000.00
Note L. E. Walker secured by $50,000 Receivers' Certificate Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co.	25,000.00

Claim to 200 Gondola Cars, built by Pullman's Palace Car Company and leased to Denver, Texas and Fort Worth Railroad Company.

136 Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Company Five Per Cent. Coupons at $25 each, amounting, at par value, to $3,400—being 35 coupons due March 1, 1892; 35 coupons due September 1, 1892; 35 coupons due March 1, 1893; 31 coupons due September 1, 1893.

The sale will be made subject to all the terms, conditions, and provisions contained in said decree, to which reference is hereby made.

As provided in said decree, the undersigned will first offer for sale said bonds, stocks, and other securities or property in separate parcels, as follows: Each class of stock will be offered for sale in one separate lot, and each class of bonds or other securities or property will be offered either in one separate lot, or may be divided up and sold in such amounts as the undersigned may deem best. The bids received for the bonds, stocks, and other securities and property so offered for sale in separate lots will be received and noted upon condition that all the bonds, stocks, and other securities or property so offered for sale in separate lots shall subsequently be offered together as a single lot or parcel.

Whenever the highest bids received and noted for the separate lots so offered for sale shall amount in the aggregate to a sum which together with any other cash then held by said complainants, as trustees under said trust deed, shall be deemed by them sufficient to pay the whole amount then due for principal and interest upon all the collateral notes then outstanding under said trust deed and remaining unpaid, and the other payments to be made therefrom as directed by such decree, then the undersigned will offer no more of such stocks, bonds, and other securities or property for sale in separate lots as aforesaid.

After noting the highest bids received for the bonds, stocks, and other securities and property offered for sale in separate lots, the same will be offered for sale in a single lot or parcel.

If the highest bids for all such bonds, stocks, and other securities and property when offered together as a single lot or parcel shall exceed the aggregate of the several highest bids received and noted for said bonds, stocks, and other securities or property when offered in separate lots as aforesaid, then all such bonds, stocks, and other securities so offered for sale will be struck off and sold together as a single lot or parcel to the person making the highest bid therefor; but, if the highest bid received for the bonds, stocks, and other securities or property when offered together as a single lot or parcel shall not exceed the aggregate sum of the highest bids received and noted for such bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered in separate lots as aforesaid, then the several lots offered for sale will be struck off and sold to the bidders who made the highest bids therefor.

The undersigned, as directed by such decree, will receive no bid at any such sale from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with said complainants, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid of such bidder either in cash or in collateral notes secured by such trust deed taken at their par value. Any sum in cash or collateral notes so deposited will to the extent of 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid of the purchaser be applied to the payment of the purchase price of the property bidden in by such purchaser if the same shall be struck down to him. Any deposit of cash or of collateral notes so made at the time of or prior to the sale by any unsuccessful bidder, and the unapplied portion of any deposit made by any other bidder, will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down to others.

Upon the acceptance of any bid of any bidder, such accepted bidder, forthwith, must deposit with said complainants twenty per cent. of the amount of his accepted bid either in cash or in such collateral notes taken at the par value of their face with the interest accrued and unpaid thereon; but any cash or collateral notes which previously may have been deposited by such bidder as a pledge that he would make good his bid will be received on account of the amount so required to be deposited on the acceptance of his bid. The balance of the purchase price payable by such bidder may be paid or satisfied in whole or in part either in cash, or by presenting such outstanding collateral notes and allowing to be stamped thereon an acknowledgment of the receipt of such proportion of the purchase price as will be equivalent to the amount that the holder of such collateral notes would be entitled to receive thereon in case the entire purchase price were paid in cash; but such collateral notes so presented must be surrendered and cancelled if the whole amount remaining due thereon for principal and interest shall be satisfied by payment or by such credit thereon. The purchase price other than the portion thereof required to be deposited at the time of sale as aforesaid must be paid either in cash or to the extent above mentioned by presentation of collateral notes to said complainants at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York, at such time after the day of sale as said complainants may designate and against delivery of the bonds, stocks, and other securities sold.

As provided in such decree, if any bidder shall fail to complete his bid and comply with the terms of sale, the cash or collateral notes deposited by such bidder with said complainants will be forfeited and such bidder may be held by the complainants, constituting said firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and as trustees under said trust deed, liable for any deficiency there may be between the sum for which any bonds, stocks, and other securities were struck off to such bidder on the sale and that for which they may be sold on a resale, and also any costs and expenses accruing on such resale which such deposit shall not be sufficient to pay.

By the terms of such decree all the right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the Union Pacific Railway Company and of the said receivers, and all right, title, and interest of said complainants as such Trustees under said trust deed in and to the bonds, stocks, and other securities and property sold, will pass by such sale thereof under said decree, but without any covenant, warranty, or representation, express or implied.

For further particulars reference is made to the above-mentioned decree of said Court.

Particular information concerning the various bonds and coupons and other property to be offered for sale will be furnished upon application to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, November 19th, 1897.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
As Trustees under the Trust Deed, dated September 4, 1891, executed by the Union Pacific Railway Company to Drexel, Morgan & Co., Trustees; and W. D. CORNISH,
Special Master.

Notice is hereby given that the sale pursuant to the above advertisement has been adjourned to Wednesday, the 26th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, at the same place, viz., the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

Dated New York, January 12th, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
As Trustees under the Trust Deed dated September 4, 1891, executed by the Union Pacific Railway Company to Drexel, Morgan & Co., Trustees, and W. D. CORNISH,
Special Master.

FURTHER NOTICE is hereby given that the sale under the foregoing advertisement having been adjourned to Wednesday, the 26th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, such sale, as directed by an order entered on January 20th, 1898, by said Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York in said cause mentioned in the foregoing advertisement, wherein J. Pierpont Morgan and others are complainants and The Union Pacific Railway Company and others are defendants, HAS BEEN FURTHER ADJOURNED TO WEDNESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1898, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y.

Notice is further given that as directed by said order entered on January 20th, 1898, the bonds, stocks and other securities and property mentioned in said decree entered on October 15th, 1897 and directed to be sold, will be offered for sale in the manner and upon the further conditions following, viz.:

Each class of bonds or of stock will be offered first in separate parcels of such amounts as the undersigned may deem best, not exceeding 1,000 shares of stock or $100,000 par value of bonds in each parcel. The bids received by the undersigned upon such first offering of each class of bonds or of stock in such separate parcels will be received on condition that all the bonds or all the stock of that particular class shall secondly be offered together in a single lot, and that finally all the stocks, bonds and other securities and property which shall have been offered for sale as aforesaid shall be offered for sale in one single entire lot as hereinafter provided. The highest bids received for the several parcels of bonds or of stock severally and respectively when thus first offered for sale will in each instance be noted by the undersigned.

After noting the highest bid received for every such separate parcel, not in any instance exceeding 1,000 shares of stock or $100,000 par value of bonds, the undersigned in each case will secondly offer all the bonds or all the stock of that class together each as a single lot or parcel and will note the highest bid therefor. Such bid, however, will be received and noted on condition that all the bonds, stocks, and other securities or property so offered for sale shall finally be offered together as one entire lot. When and if the highest bids which shall have been received and noted for the bonds, stocks, and other securities and property which shall have been offered for sale as hereinbefore directed, first in separate parcels not exceeding 1,000 shares of stock or $100,000 par value of bonds, and secondly in combined parcels embracing in each instance all the bonds of one class, or all the stock of one class, as the case may be, shall in the aggregate amount to a sum which together with any other cash then held by the complainants as trustees under said trust deed shall be deemed by the complainants sufficient to pay the whole amount then due for principal and interest on all the Collateral Notes then outstanding and unpaid, together with all proper expenses of making and completing such sales, and all costs of this cause and all proper allowances, compensation, and disbursements which may be allowed by the court to any of the parties or their counsel, and to the Special Master, and all expenses and charges which may be incurred or created by the complainants in the administration of the trust, and such compensation as the court may allow to the committee appointed and acting under said trust deed for their services, then the undersigned will offer no more of such stocks, bonds, and other securities or property for sale in separate parcels or in lots as aforesaid.

After noting the highest bids received for the bonds, stocks, and other securities and property which shall have been offered for sale firstly and secondly as above provided, the undersigned will then and finally offer the same for sale together in one entire lot.

If the highest bids for all such bonds, stocks, and other securities and property when finally offered together as one entire lot shall exceed the aggregate of the several highest bids received and noted for such bonds, stocks and other securities and property when theretofore offered first in separate parcels not exceeding 1,000 shares of stock or $100,000 par value of bonds, and also when secondly offered in combined parcels embracing in each instance all the bonds of one class or all the stock of one class as a single lot, then all such bonds, stocks and other securities and property so finally offered together as one entire lot will be struck off and be sold together as one entire lot to the person making the highest bid therefor; but if the highest bid so received shall not exceed the aggregate sum of the several highest bids theretofore received and noted for such bonds, stocks and other securities and property when previously offered in separate parcels and lots as aforesaid, then the several separate parcels or lots offered for sale will be struck off and sold to the bidders who shall have made the highest several bids therefor, the bonds or stock of each class in such case being struck off and sold to the bidders who made the highest bids therefor when offered in separate parcels of not exceeding 1,000 shares of stock or $100,000 par value of bonds, unless a higher bid was made for the bonds or for the stock of that particular class when offered together as a single lot, in which case the same shall be struck off to the bidder who made the highest bid therefor when so offered as a single lot.

Every such sale will be made subject to confirmation by this Court and will be reported to the Court by the undersigned; and the purchase price payable for any bonds, stocks, securities or other property sold, other than the portion of such purchase price required to be deposited at the time of sale as provided in said decree, will be payable within three days after confirmation of the sale. In case any sale shall not be confirmed by the Court, then all sums deposited by the bidder on account thereof will be returned to the bidder.

Notice is further given that the deposit of five per cent. in cash or in Collateral Notes required under clause (c) of Article XIV. of said decree, entered October 15, 1897, to be made with the complainants by any one offering to bid at the sale before the bid of such bidder shall be received, will be received by said complainants if made either prior to the sale or at the place of sale, and at the time when any bidder shall make his bid.

Notice is further given that lists indicating the order in which the several classes of stocks, bonds, and other securities and property will be offered for sale have been filed by the undersigned at the office of the complainants at No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York, and also at the office of the Auctioneers, Adrian H. Muller & Son, No. 24 Pine Street, in said City of New York, for inspection by persons applying therefor; and such lists will be exhibited to and may be examined by persons applying therefor at either of said offices.

Particular information concerning the various stocks, bonds, and coupons, and other property to be offered for sale will be furnished by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York, to persons applying therefor.

Dated New York, Jan. 20, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
As Trustees under the Trust Deed, dated September 4, 1891, executed by the Union Pacific Railway Company to Drexel, Morgan & Co., Trustees; and
W. D. CORNISH, Special Master.

NOTICE OF MASTER'S SALE OF CLAIMS OF the Union Pacific Railway Company against the Montana Union Railway Company, and against the Montana Railway Company.

Under and in pursuance of an order made by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska, in the suit of Ames and others against the Union Pacific Railway Company et al., the undersigned, William D. Cornish, as Special Master, will offer for sale by public auction, all the claims and demand of the Union Pacific Railway Company against the Montana Union Railway Company arising out of operations or transactions prior to October 13, 1893, the amount of which claim, as stated on the books of the Union Pacific Railway Company, was on the 30th of October, 1897, the sum of $446,188.17.

The undersigned, as such Special Master, under the same order, will also offer for sale by public auction all the claim and demand of the Union Pacific Railway Company against the Montana Railway Company arising out of operations or transactions prior to October 13, 1893, which claim or demand, as stated on the books of the Union Pacific Railway Company, amounted on the 31st day of December, 1897, to the sum of $318,151.39.

The undersigned will sell both the aforesaid claims by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, at the public auction to be held at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 26th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon. Bidders will be required to pay ten per cent. of their bid in cash to the Special Master at the time of the sale, and the balance of the purchase money within ten days after confirmation of the sale by the said Court, when a proper assignment of the said claims will be prepared for delivery. The sales of the said claims are made subject to the confirmation of the Eighth Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska, in said suit of Ames and others against said Union Pacific Railway Company and others.

WM. D. CORNISH, Special Master.

Dated January 12, 1898.
Room 1814, No. 27 William Street, New York City, N. Y.

ADJOURNMENT.

The sale above noticed has been adjourned to take place on Wednesday, February 2d, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, at the place stated in said notice.

Dated January 26th, 1898.

WM. D. CORNISH, Special Master.

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LEGAL SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Government Subsidy Mortgage Foreclosure Causes.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas on the 30th day of July, 1897, in a certain cause in equity pending in said Court, entitled "THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Complainant, against THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America; HENRY M. ALEXANDER and JOHN F. DILLON, as Trustees; JOHN A. STEWART and JOHN F. DILLON, as Trustees; RUSSELL SAGE and GEORGE J. GOULD, as Trustees; THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee; THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, as Trustee; JOHN A. STEWART and WILLIAM ENDICOTT, Jr., as Trustees; SILAS H. H. CLARK, OLIVER W. MINK, E. ELLERY ANDERSON, FREDERIC R. COUDERT, and JOHN W. DOANE, Receivers now in possession and operating the Railway hereinafter described, Defendants," and a certain other decree in a cause likewise so entitled, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Missouri, also entered on said July 30th, 1897,

I, WILLIAM D. CORNISH, as Special Master, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders at the station of The Union Pacific Railway Company in the City of Topeka, in the State of Kansas, on Thursday, the 4th day of November, 1897, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the railroad, telegraph, franchises, rights, functions, immunities, and appurtenances to the same belonging, rolling stock and property of every kind and description mentioned in said decrees, and embraced in and covered by the subsidy mortgage and lien to the United States, being the whole line of railroad and telegraph formerly of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, and its successor, in name the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, together with the equipment, fixtures, franchises, and property of every kind and description of said company, and in consideration of which subsidy bonds were issued, including the railroad and telegraph line now of The Union Pacific Railway Company, extending from the State Line between the States of Missouri and Kansas, a distance of 393 15-16 miles westwardly to a point on said railroad, together with spurs to Wyandotte and at Detroit, and the terminal railroad property in the State of Missouri, extending from the Union Depot, or eastern terminus of the Kansas Pacific Railway, now called the Kansas Division of The Union Pacific Railway, a distance of .51 miles, to the State boundary line dividing the States of Kansas and Missouri.

In accordance with the terms and provisions of said decrees, said property will be sold, and the purchaser thereof will take the same, subject to and saving the right of the Government of the United States to have the preference at all times in the use, at fair and reasonable rates of compensation, not to exceed the amounts paid by private parties for the same kind of service of the said telegraph line and railroad for the transmission of despatches over said telegraph line, and the transportation of mails, troops, and munitions of war, supplies and public stores upon said railroad for the Government, whenever required by any Department thereof, and subject to and saving the title of the American Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, shown by the Equipment Trust Indenture of The Union Pacific Railway Company to said American Loan and Trust Company, dated October 1st, 1887, to the extent and so far as said indenture affects the portion of the equipment therein embraced in the said lien of the United States, and to the extent of the outstanding purchase money indebtedness upon the $507,000 of bonds thereunder, and subject to and saving the rights and lien of the holders of the $2,240,000 outstanding bonds secured by the mortgage made by the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, August 1st, 1865, to Henry M. Alexander and John Edgar Thomson, as trustees, and subject to and saving the rights and lien of the holders of the $4,063,000 outstanding bonds secured by the mortgage made by the said Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, dated June 1st, 1866, to John Edgar Thomson and Adolphus Meier, as trustees, and subject to and saving the right of possession and lien of the said receivers in the suit brought in said court by Russell Sage and George J. Gould, as trustees, to foreclose a mortgage under which they are trustees made by the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, dated May 1st, 1879, to the extent of the right of possession of said receivers, and their lien for the payment of any deficiency in operating expenses while managing said railroad; if the same should, after said decrees, be found eo exist and be allowed by the Court upon the settlement of their accounts.

As provided by said decrees:

Said property covered by and embraced in said Subsidy mortgage and lien will be sold as an entirety and in one parcel.

The Special Master has the power and right to postpone the said sale from time to time, and may, without further notice, proceed with the said sale on any day to which the sale may have been adjourned.

The Special Master will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who shall not have deposited with him, at his office in Omaha, Nebraska, at least five days before the date of the sale mentioned in this notice, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $500,000 in cash.

The Special Master will accept no bid for said railroad, franchises, and property less than the sum of $2,500,000 in cash, and unless such sum shall be bid the Special Master may adjourn the sale, and apply to the Court for further instructions. Upon the acceptance of any bid the person or persons making the same shall forthwith deposit with the Special Master, on account thereof, a further sum in cash, which, together with the amount which he or they have already deposited as a pledge, shall equal fifteen per cent. (15%) of the accepted bid. In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master by making within five days after such acceptance the additional deposit with the Master, or, after the confirmation of said sale shall fail to pay the balance due upon his said bid in consummation of his purchase, then the sums in cash so deposited by such bidder or purchaser will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and will be applied toward payment of the expenses of a resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price upon such resale, and to any other and further purposes which the Court may direct. Any party to said causes, or any holder or holders of first mortgage bonds may bid and purchase at such sale. If any sale for which a deposit has been made shall not be confirmed by the Court, such deposit will be returned to the bidder, and the deposit of any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when a bid has been accepted. The purchaser whose bid shall have been accepted by the Special Master at said sale shall make payments in cash of the sum remaining due upon his said bid after the application thereto of the amounts theretofore deposited by him, as follows: Twenty-five (25%) per cent. of said amount so remaining due on said bid shall be paid within thirty days after the confirmation of the sale; a further twenty-five (25%) per cent. of said amount shall be paid within forty days after such confirmation; a further twenty-five (25%) per cent. of said amount shall be paid within fifty days after such confirmation, and a further twenty-five (25%) per cent. of said amount shall be paid within sixty days after such confirmation: Provided, however, that the purchaser shall have the right to anticipate any or all of said payments by making the same, or any of them, at an earlier time, or earlier times, than herein stated.

The Master may accept a certified check upon, or a certificate of deposit of any National bank or trust company which is satisfactory to him, as a payment or a deposit of cash instead of money, in any case in which he is by the terms of said decrees required to obtain cash. The proceeds of the accepted bid will be applied to the payment of the amount owing to the United States, whether due or not, secured by its Subsidy mortgage and lien, until said Subsidy debt shall be paid in full, and the surplus, if any, will be distributed by subsequent orders of the Court. After the sale has been confirmed, the purchaser may pay the unpaid balance of his bid to the Master, or to the United States, and the receipt of the Secretary of the Treasury, or his proper subordinate, for any part of such balance shall be sufficient evidence of its payment.

The purchaser or purchasers, or his or their successors or assigns, shall, as part consideration and purchase price of the property purchased, and in addition to the sums required by said decrees to be paid, take the same, and receive the deed therefor upon the express condition that he or they, or his or their successors or assigns, shall pay, satisfy, and discharge the obligations, liabilities, and charges in said decrees specified as follows:

"First. All the proper costs of this cause and of the expenses of the sale hereunder, including the compensation and necessary expenses of the Special Master appointed to make the sale. Second. The charges, compensation, allowances, and disbursements of the Complainants, and any of the other parties to this cause entitled thereto, their solicitors, and counsel."

The said costs, compensation, allowances, and disbursements shall be paid by the purchasers when they are fixed by the Court. The purchaser, his successors, or assigns shall pay any of the claims described in said order when by the Court required, or shall pay to the Master or into the Court the moneys required to discharge the same from time to time as the Court may direct. And the Court reserves the right and retains the power and jurisdiction to take back and resell the said property in case the purchaser, his successors or assigns, fail to pay any of said claims when by it required, and in case he or they fail to pay any other part of the purchase price of said property.

That upon payment of the purchase price by the purchaser or purchasers of said property, the said Special Master will execute and deliver a good and sufficient deed conveying all the said railroad, telegraph, rolling stock, and property of every kind and description so ordered to be sold, subject to the prior liens and exceptions in said decrees found and hereinbefore stated, together with all the franchises, rights, functions, immunities, and appurtenances belonging to the said premises to such purchaser or purchasers, or his or their successors and assigns.

Upon the confirmation of such sale and the conveyance of the premises sold, the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors and assigns, shall, subject to the possession and rights of said Receivers and subject to the prior and reserved liens and rights hereinbefore mentioned, hold and enjoy the said premises and all the rights, privileges, immunities, and franchises thereto appertaining, as in said decree provided.

For further particulars reference is made to the above-mentioned decrees of said Court, and to the reports of the Special Master filed in said causes, and referred to in said decrees. Dated August 24th, 1897.

WILLIAM D. CORNISH,
Special Master.

Joseph McKenna, Attorney General of the United States.
George Hoadly, Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, No. 23 William Street, New York, N. Y.
John C. Cowin, Special Counsel for the United States, Omaha, Nebraska.

Notice of Adjournment of Sale.

The sale above noticed has been adjourned by me and will take place in the manner set forth in the foregoing notice and upon the terms and conditions therein stated on Thursday, December 16th, 1897, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, upon the mortgaged premises, at the passenger station of the Union Pacific Railway Company, in the City of Topeka, Kansas. Dated November 4th, 1897.

WILLIAM D. CORNISH,
Special Master.

Notice of Adjournment of Sale.

The sale above noticed has been adjourned by me and will take place in the manner set forth in the foregoing notice and upon the terms and conditions therein stated on Wednesday, February 16th, 1898, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, upon the mortgaged premises at the passenger station of the Union Pacific Railway Company, in the City of Topeka, Kansas.

Dated December 16th, 1897.

WILLIAM D. CORNISH,
Special Master.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—THE GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY against CLARA GOODSTEIN and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 27th day of December, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 2d day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and described as follows:

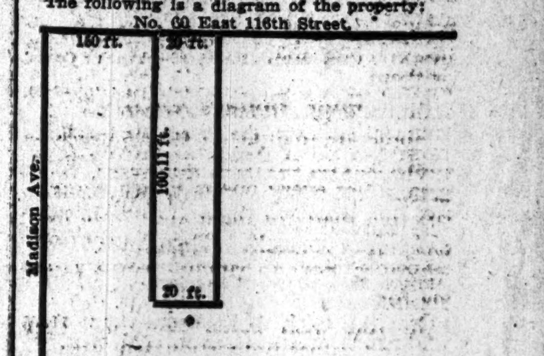
All that certain lot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the City, County, and State of New York, and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, distant one hundred and fifty feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street with the easterly side of Madison Avenue, which point is opposite a party wall standing partly on the lot now being described and partly on the lot adjoining the same on the westerly side thereof; thence southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue and part of the way through said party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches; thence easterly, parallel with One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, twenty feet to a point opposite another party wall standing partly on the lot now being described and partly on the lot adjoining the same on the easterly side thereof; thence northerly, parallel with Madison Avenue part of the way through said party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street; and thence westerly, along the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, twenty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, December 30th, 1897.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee.

SHIPMAN, LAROCQUE & CHOATE,
40 Wall Street, New York City,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

The following is a diagram of the property:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the property is to be sold is $21,470.60, with interest from December 27th, 1897, and the approximate amount of the charges or liens for taxes, water rates, &c., thereon is $339, with interest to be added.

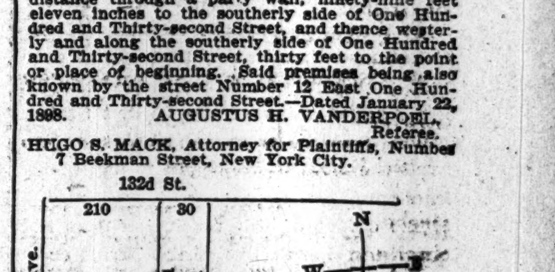
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee.

ja10-2aw8wM&Th&ja31&f1

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND Street.—Supreme Court, New York County.—ISRAEL STEINHART and others, as surviving executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Henry Schubart, deceased, plaintiffs, against ELIAS HARLIB and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale dated January 21, 1898, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the County of New York, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by John M. Thompson, auctioneer, premises as directed by said judgment, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, distant two hundred and ten feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line or side of Fifth Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street; running thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue, ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, thirty feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Fifth Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, and thence westerly and along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, thirty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being also known by the street Number 12 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street.—Dated January 22, 1898.

AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL,
Referee.

HUGO S. MACK, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Number 7 Beekman Street, New York City.



Note.—The approximate amount of the lien (with taxed costs and disbursements) to satisfy which the premises are to be sold is $26,278.42 with interest from January 21, 1898. The approximate amount of the unpaid taxes and water rents is $834.40 besides interest.

AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL,
Referee.

ja25—2aw3wTu&Th&F14.

EDGECOMBE AVENUE AND WEST ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES, plaintiff, against ANNA E. LYON and others, defendants.

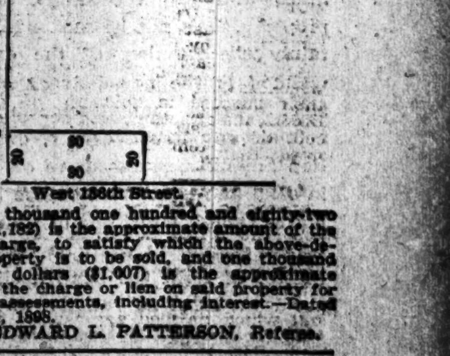
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 13th day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, by James Bleecker and Son, auctioneers, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, (Borough of Manhattan,) on the 23d day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Edgecombe Avenue with the northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street; and thence running northwardly but along the said easterly side of Edgecombe Avenue twenty (20) feet, more or less, to a party wall; thence running eastwardly, but parallel with said West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and through said party wall so far as the same extends, ninety (90) feet; thence running southwardly, but again parallel with said Edgecombe Avenue, twenty (20) feet to the said northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, and thence running westwardly but along the said northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street ninety (90) feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated January 31, 1898.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.

ALEXANDER & GREEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
120 Broadway, New York City.

Diagram of property to be sold pursuant to the foregoing notice of sale, being premises known as No. 26 Edgecombe Avenue:



Thirty-one thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars ($31,182) is the approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, and one thousand and seven dollars ($1,007) is the approximate amount of the charge or lien on said property for taxes and assessments, including interest.—Dated January 31, 1898.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 1, 1898.

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MONDAY, (WITH WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)	
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Per Month	2.00

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
AMERICAN—Paul Jones—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:15.
CHICKERING HALL—Orchestral Concert—8:30.
DALY'S—The Country Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Joan—8:10. Matinée—2:00; benefit.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15.
GARDEN—The Royal Box—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—French Cooks' Ball.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Cumberland '61—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Geisha—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A New Yorker—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—La Belle Helene—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Poultry and Pigeon Show—Day and Evening.
MANHATTAN—The Ballet Girl—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALLACK'S—The Girl from Paris—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

The defeat of the Teller resolution in the House was inevitable, since that body still exhibits a sense of responsibility to the opinion of the Nation. Danger and disgrace are averted, but not all the evil consequences.

It is a menace to the country's honor and its prosperity when the Senate by a majority vote and 132 members of the House take the ground that the Treasury is at liberty to pay the creditors of the Government in a money that is now current and kept at its face value only by the pledged faith of the United States, which would be broken and become of no avail the moment we began to pay bonds in silver.

The defeat of this resolution does not end the responsibility of the House or of the Administration. The President has said that the question of the currency should be settled. He is bound, and every friend of National honesty at Washington is bound, to attempt to settle it, notwithstanding the hostile attitude of the Senate. It is the duty of the hour. The Senate was hostile to Mr. CLEVELAND's demand that the Sherman law be repealed but it yielded.

THE MANHATTAN COMPANY'S PLANS.

The application of the Manhattan Railway Company has been promptly made. It is comprehensive and detailed. We cannot say that it is specific in respect to matters of primary importance, which the Rapid Transit Commission requested should be set down with precision.

As a first instance of a lack of definiteness take the stipulations in regard to the time within which the improvements shall be completed. The commission very properly asked the company to say when it would undertake to have the work completed. We are sure no candid man would say that the assurance the company gives is worth anything. The fertile and ingenious brain of its counsel has devised a wonderful catalogue of possible causes of postponement and delay, all of which must exhaust their potency before the time specification begins to run against the company. The time consumed in legal proceedings of all kinds and in proceedings to acquire property shall not be reckoned, but certainly the funniest of the exemptions claimed is the non-delivery of iron or steel to the company "resulting from the acts of any Trust, corner, or combination among manufacturers of or dealers in steel and iron." Where the bond stipulates such a multitude of grounds upon which exemption shall be claimed as a matter of right the bond itself must be set down as of no validity, and the conclusion is that the Manhattan Company would begin and complete its improvements when it got ready, and the city, by accepting such a bond, would contract away all right of action to compel prompt performance. Want of precision in a still more vital matter is to be noted in the fourth part of the application. The company asks for an omnibus grant of authority to lay additional tracks "on, above, under, and contiguous to portions of or the whole of route or routes of its railway or railways" in the City of New York. It agrees to enlarge its structure for the purpose, and when the present structure is not of sufficient strength, such structure "will be reconstructed or changed." This is of the first importance to every patron of the road, for it is plain that the extensions northward and to the ferries for which the company asks authority will very greatly increase the number of passengers on the existing lines, already crowded to the point of danger and indecency. But the company does not say where it will lay new tracks to accommodate the new traffic, nor does it say when. The significant paragraph of this part of its application is this:

> "Your petitioner, the Manhattan Railway Company, will begin to construct and will complete such additional track or tracks and terminal and other facilities from time to time as the traffic shall, in the judgment of the said company, require or demand."

The "judgment of the company," if we may judge, as we must, from distressing experience, would not be the judgment of the public. It would be dangerous to give the Manhattan Company the right to build the important extensions it asks for without exacting from it stipulations of binding force and unmistakable meaning as to the portions of its existing lines it would equip with additional tracks and the time when these tracks should be ready for operation. The official guardians of the interests of the public must not surrender all its safeguards.

The peculiar phraseology of that part of Mr. GOULD's letter to Mr. ORR, in which he discusses the extension along the Boulevard, will excite interest and provoke comment. We quote his language:

> "In view of the width of the Boulevard, the fact that it is already occupied to a considerable extent by surface lines, that the elevated structure to be built thereon will be in the centre of the street, will be built of steel, and will be ornamental and light in its construction, and the cars thereon probably operated by electricity, it is believed that it will not cause any essential defacement of the Boulevard, nor any essential injury to the abutting owners."

In the Sun of Tuesday, Jan. 11, Mr. GEORGE GOULD was reported as making the following declaration: "We have decided to introduce electricity on the elevated system, and we will now proceed to effect a general installation with as little delay as possible." Mr. GOULD now assures Mr. ORR that the road will "probably" be operated by electricity, while the formal application of his company to the Rapid Transit Commissioners makes no mention of electricity as the motive power. Mr. GOULD's weak and inconclusive adverb and the failure of the company to say anything about electricity in its application will affect the public mind somewhat unpleasantly. It will be remembered that immediately following Mr. GOULD's announcement, and chiefly because of it, the Metropolitan Street Railway Company withdrew as one of the intending bidders for the building and operation of the underground railway.

The whole question of the policy of the city in respect to rapid transit is raised by what Mr. GOULD says about the disfigurement of the Boulevard. The structure, he tells Mr. ORR, will be "ornamental and light in its construction." He does not think it will cause any "essential defacement" of the Boulevard. That is not the point in question. There is no doubt about the defacement. The point is whether the city shall prevent it. The structure must be as ugly as sin. That is the indelible nature of railroad structures. It will destroy the green and agreeable parkway that occupies the centre of the Boulevard and will convert a great thoroughfare, intended as an ornament to the city and largely resorted to for pleasure, into a street, like Columbus or Third Avenue, no longer attractive to wheelmen or possible for carriage driving. The character of the Boulevard will be destroyed and persons who have acquired property there on the supposition that it was to be maintained as a boulevard will be entitled to damages.

But when Mr. GOULD asks the Commissioners if they should withhold the Boulevard from his company, to be good enough to indicate some alternate route, he probably knows that they can suggest none. It must be the Boulevard or nothing if underground rapid transit is to be denied to the people who demanded it at the polls. If we cannot have underground roads we must have roads in the air, and if we give up the Boulevard this year, next year Fifth Avenue may be asked for, or a franchise to extend the Sixth Avenue Road through Central Park. These possibilities may become necessities, and must be considered at the beginning.

The down-town extensions proposed by the company would meet an urgent need and promote the public convenience. The west side extension northward, while it is of prime necessity if this company is to provide all the rapid transit facilities the city is to be allowed to have, presents problems of much gravity for the consideration of the people and the Rapid Transit Commissioners.

ENGLAND AND THE EAST.

The news bureau at Pekin seems to be under Russian control. That is the only explanation which seems to account for its recent output. It is really not credible that "England has resolved not to force a conflict by further opposing Russia's claims at Port Arthur and in the Liao-Tung Peninsula." The declaration of England's intentions promulgated through The Manchester Guardian some weeks ago bore the strongest internal evidence both of its authenticity and of the intention of the Government that it should be taken as official. Since then it has been confirmed by external testimony. Two members of the Ministry, the First Lord of the Treasury and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, have repeated and enforced its sentiments. Sir MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH went so far as to say plainly that England would go to war if necessary to vindicate her right to trade in any port of China that was opened to the trade of any other European nation.

That England should have withdrawn her opposition to the exclusive occupation of Port Arthur by Russia would evidently be inconsistent with the declaration of her intentions, and with the public utterances of her Ministers. It is true that in the declaration it was provided that actual cessions to European powers of Chinese territory were upon a different footing from exclusive licenses for the purposes of trade. The latter England announced her intention to resist, even, if need were, to the shedding of blood, in the enforcement of her rights under "the most favored nation clause" in her treaties with China. For actual cessions of territory to other powers, if China should make them, she announced her intention to demand compensations in her own way.

That after all this she should be bullied into acquiescing in the exclusive pretensions of Russia and Germany is, we repeat, quite incredible. That would be a "back down" quite without any apparent reason. She is not at the mercy of Russia and Germany in the Far East. They are rather at her mercy, and if she has Japan for an ally they are absolutely at her mercy. They cannot even coal their ships, except upon the sufferance of one or the other of these powers. This condition will last, so far as Russia is concerned, until the completion of the Asiatic railway to a Russian port on the Gulf of Pe-chi-li, and, so far as Germany is concerned, until the exploitation of the coal mines which are somewhat vaguely supposed to exist in the "Hinterland" of Kiao-Chau Bay. That England should recede from a position which she has deliberately taken up, when no pressure has been put upon her seems quite out of the question. It is more likely that the true version of the present state of the negotiations is again published through The Manchester Guardian than through the news agencies of Pekin and Shanghai. That version is that England has abandoned her demand for the opening of the Ta-Lien-Wan, in consideration of the opening to her on equal terms with Russia of Port Arthur and on equal terms with Germany of Kiao-Chau Bay. That would be a settlement in compliance with the British demands and in compliance with the interests of all nations which do not look for a share in the partition of China.

"PROHIBITION" AT PRINCETON.

President PATTON's sermon at Princeton on Sunday, reported at some length in yesterday's TIMES, may be fairly taken as an official reply, upon the part of the university, to the unofficial and irresponsible clamor that has been recently raised against it. To some it may seem that this clamor was so senseless that it might have been allowed to "foam itself away." We quite agree that nothing can very well have been more stupid than the persecution of a professor because he signed a petition for the license to sell liquor of a highly respectable and well-conducted inn, to which undergraduates were allowed to resort. Any concession that may be made to the sincerity of the persecutors must be made at the expense of their intelligence, and vice versa.

This is really what President PATTON has to say, though in his sermon he made no direct allusion to the shameful and ridiculous persecution of which the upshot was that Prof. SHIELDS threw up in disgust a place which exposed him to it. There may be persons, in fact we know that there are persons, who honestly believe that the only way in which students, or indeed any other persons, can be saved from drunkenness is to make it mechanically impossible for them to have access to intoxicating liquors. But we should gravely doubt whether the Presbyterian ministers who have been hounding Prof. SHIELDS were among the number of these honestly deluded persons. Because these Presbyterian ministers are, for the most part, graduates of colleges, and are, or at least have at one time been, aware of the conditions of college life. In regard to some of them, it may be true that their undergraduate life has been sheltered from all temptations. They may be of the number of those who, as HOLMES observes,

> "From lack of marrow or the coins to pay
> Have shirked some vices in a shabby way."

But this cannot be the case with all of them. Some of them must be perfectly aware that, to the undergraduate mind, a mere prohibition is a mere challenge, and that the readiest way to incite a hunt for liquor among students is to tell them that they must not find it.

Prof. SHIELDS evidently took a more rational view of the matter. It appears that President PATTON agrees with this view when, instead of denouncing the penalties of college discipline against drinking, he reserves them for excessive drinking, and for the rest makes his appeal to the self-respect and the humanity of the young men under his care. If his appeal is successful, it will preserve them not only from the temptations of the Princeton Inn, but from the temptations from which neither the Faculty of Princeton nor the concurrent action of all the synods in the United States can protect them. Nobody who has not completely forgotten the state of mind of ingenuous and undergraduate youth can possibly doubt which form of appeal is more creditable, more skillful, or more likely to prove efficacious. If the persecutors of Prof. SHIELDS could make sure of sheltering the students of Princeton from the temptation to drink, not only while at Princeton, but in all other places to which they might be called, and not only at college, but after college, then they might have something to say for themselves. Now they have nothing which is not nonsense, unless it be hypocrisy. The President of Princeton agrees with JOHN MILTON. He "cannot praise a fugitive and cloistered virtue, unexercised and unbreathed," "which slinks out of the race where that immortal garland is to be run for, not without dust and heat." It seems to us that he greatly shines by contrast with the advocates of this "fugitive and cloistered virtue," whose most recent achievement has been to drive out of the university a professor whose offense was that he differed from them about the most feasible method of promoting temperance among undergraduates.

SAMPLE PENSION EXAMINATIONS.

Original and increase applications for pensions all come to be considered, at a certain stage before allowance or rejection, by local boards of medical examiners. These examiners ought to be competent physicians, qualified by skill and experience to judge between pretense and fact when upon their decision depends the paying or withholding of money taken from the people to meet the increasing pension appropriations.

But these boards are not always skillful and competent to judge. Sometimes they are prevented, by fear of organized resentment, from finding that an applicant has no disability sufficient to give him a pensionable rating. It is knowledge of all the facts that leads the Pension Commissioner, no doubt, to advocate the abolition of local examining boards and to recommend that all examinations shall be made by medical officers under the control and in the exclusive employment of the Government.

Take a recent instance of the work of local boards. Complaint was made that a man on the pension rolls was there without pensionable cause. He was receiving $16 a month. He was taken before a board of examiners and was soon pronounced to be pensionable at the rate of $8 a month. On the same day, in the same city, a second board examined the same man. This board decided that he showed no pensionable disability whatever. A third board, on the same day, found the pensioner disabled to an extent that called for a pension of $22. A fourth board, visited on the same day, reported the man to be entitled to a pension at $17 a month.

Here were five examinations to which this pensioner had been subjected, and averaging the awards of the five it seems that he should have about $12 a month. But the public may properly be distrustful of the sort of examination for which this shows that they are paying. How could it be possible for one board of three physicians to find a man so sound as to be unfit to receive a pension and another board of three other physicians, an hour later, find the same subject entitled by reason of his disability to receive out of the Treasury $22 monthly? Which was right? Or, was either right? We cannot tell, but we know who will pay.

Do not these facts suggest the probability that medical examinations are superficial and unconvincing, and that they need reformation at the earliest possible moment?

A WINTER VICTIM OF THE SUN.

There are records more or less authentic of Kings and potentates, flattered to lunacy by courtiers, who have attempted at divers times to take liberties with the firmament and the elements and have asserted supremacy over the forces of nature and described themselves officially as Lords of the Sun, the Moon, and the Stars, to say nothing of the Earth. The sun has been a favorite object of these crazed ambitions, but the only successful demand upon it of which we are told was that of JOSHUA, Judge of Israel and Captain of her hosts, to whom power was given for a special purpose and to enable him to complete special work. Two of the most notable tragedies of mythology resulted from attempts connected with the great source of light and heat. Phaeton, driving with inexperienced hands the chariot of the sun, nearly set the world afire and came to an untimely and melancholy fatal smash, and Icarus, essaying to fly, fell into the sea when the fervid warmth of day melted the wax of his wings.

In strict accord with these classical precedents, disaster has overtaken Street Cleaning Commissioner JAMES MCCARTNEY of New York, who proposed to harness the sun as Phaeton did and require it to do his work by clearing away the snow from the thoroughfares of this city. As the stars in their courses fought against Sisera, so the clouds gathered across the sky have baffled the purposes and blighted the calculations of Commissioner MCCARTNEY and shadowed his administration at its beginning.

It is not likely that any unofficial human being can comprehend entirely the intellectual processes of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning and his advisers. If we may base surmises on circumstances, however, we may suppose that the Commissioner expected important results from the genial warmth, sunshine, and thaw he so confidently predicted. He must have known that the ordinary citizen who has become habituated to streets well cleaned and cared for would resent the continuing presence of the snow and that on the other hand the hundreds of men who have found profitable employment removing snow would resent even more bitterly having their job given to the sun, which has no vote in our municipal politics. His hope, we may assume, was that the murmurs and criticisms of both these classes would vanish as do the vapors, when the streets appeared beautifully cleaned, dry, and pleasant without the expense of a dollar to the city and evidences of Tammany foresight, economy, and business methods.

The sun has refused to shine. The clouds that have helped Tammany so often by bringing ugly weather on election days gathered darkly, and the temperature persistently lowered itself. On a substratum of frozen and packed snow which makes travel of every kind precarious we have now another storm, and the flakes are piled deeply. While the daring Icarus, soaring high, was sent hurtling to an angry sea by heat, and the rash Phaeton, driving the sun across the heavens, was slain by Jupiter for the general safety, the no less rash and daring MCCARTNEY, taking chances as desperate, has been frozen out—has slipped up and injured himself severely. All alike are victims of the sun's vengeance and of misplaced confidence and untimely liberties.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—We were hasty, it seems, in thinking that the doctors who are attacking the Board of Health and its work had been silenced by the instant and unanimous denunciation which their course has excited. Not only have they found a sponsor in both the Senate and the Assembly for their bill to restrict the board's power and to destroy its efficiency, but they are writing letters to the papers in defense of their position. The one which we published yesterday was remarkable for the stress which is laid upon the sale of antitoxin by the city in competition with private manufacturers. Why are the doctors so much interested in this purely economic phase of the controversy? What are their relations to these imperiled merchants? One might almost imagine that the interest and the relation were closer than is usually the case between men of science and men of trade. If the unsubsidized manufacturers can produce better and cheaper antitoxin than the Board of Health, surely they have nothing to fear, and our correspondent and his associates may safely leave that branch of the controversy to settle itself. It is the consumption branch to which the public gives most earnest attention, and no clamor about who shall sell a few hundred or thousand dollars' worth of medicine will distract that attention—except, perhaps, long enough for a smile at the absurdity of saying that because the city should not go into the meat or milk business it cannot encourage scientific investigation or assist progressive doctors in overcoming the prejudices of their timid brethren.

—Statistics printed in the Moniteur des Intérêts Matériels of Brussels show that the rate of interest for money in several countries has shown of late a slight tendency to increase rather than to decrease. Thus, the average rate of discount in London for the years 1894-7 works out, respectively, at 2.11, 2, 2.48, and 2.78 per cent., which shows a reversal, since 1895, of the downward movement. In Berlin the same tendency has been observable, the average rates for the years mentioned being 3.12, 3.15, 3.65, and 3.84 per cent. In Holland, where there is a silver currency, resolutely maintained at par with gold—if necessary, by means of State intervention—the rates worked out at 2.58, 2.50, 3.02, and 3.14 per cent. In "bimetallic" France the average rates were, respectively, 2.50, 2.20, 2, and 2 per cent., and in similarly bimetallic Belgium 3, 2.60, 2.85, and 3. In fact, in Paris the rate of 2 per cent. has continued without a break since April, 1895; 2½ per cent. ruled for about three years before then down to May, 1892, and before that it was 3 per cent. from March, 1889. There has been no advance of the French rate since August, 1888, and the position of the French money market is, indeed, the most enviable in Europe. Belgium, too, has had a steady official discount rate of 3 per cent. during 1897. The Vienna average for the four years was, respectively, 4.09, 4.30, 4.09, and 4 per cent.; St. Petersburg, 4.50, 5, 6.05, and 5.87 per cent.; Madrid, 5, 4.61, 4.78, and 5 per cent.; Lisbon, 6, 6, 5.70, and 5.50 per cent.; Rome, 5.70, 5, 5, and 5 per cent.; Berne, 3.20, 3.26, 3.94, and 3.83 per cent.; Bucharest, 6.12, 5.30, 5, and 5 per cent.; Bombay, 5.60, 4.50, 5.45, and 8.08 per cent., and Calcutta, 5.50, 4.26, 5.60, and 7.86 per cent.

PERSONAL.

—Discussing in this month's Cosmopolitan the relative advantages and disadvantages offered by the several professions, President E. B. ANDREWS of Brown strongly, though somewhat indirectly, advises young men to keep out of journalism. Those whose experience in newspaper work has been longer than that of Dr. ANDREWS, and whose knowledge of its peculiarities is presumably as extensive as his, will not be moved to deny his assertion that in it opportunities for making a fortune are the reverse of numerous. When, however, he talks about "drudge reporters" and editors who write against their own convictions, and when he more than intimates that the great majority of newspaper workers are in one or the other of these two categories, then the impulse to vehement dissent is irresistible. As to the reporters, no doubt many of them—all who amount to anything—work long hours and hard, but the few who are "drudges" would be the same in any walk of life, and possibly have good reason to congratulate themselves that there is one profession which allows errand boys to assume a more dignified name. Every real reporter finds an interest in his work that makes up for many an unpleasant feature of it, and enables him to look with pity, not envy, upon no small portion of his contemporaries. And is Dr. ANDREWS quite sure that editorial positions are often to be retained only at the cost of smothered convictions? He justifies the lawyer for putting bad cases in the best possible light; why couldn't he do as much for the free trader who writes for a protection paper? There is considerable latitude for conscientious choice as to what shall be said on any of the economic, political, and artistic problems that form the basis of newspaper controversy, and a perfectly honest and convinced Republican may yield to inclination, not compulsion, when he vigorously denounces the errors or crimes of his party's leaders. One might almost suspect that Dr. ANDREWS, who has been himself the object of some journalistic criticism, has decided that this, being directed against a thoroughly well-intentioned man, must have been insincere. The supposition is more natural than logical.

—A really illuminating interview with CHARLES TYSON YERKES covers nearly a page of The Chicago Journal. Mr. YERKES, as everybody knows, has been a very prominent resident of the Queen City of the Lakes, and his success in adapting himself to the peculiarities of that ambitious hamlet has been brilliant enough to make him an object of general interest. He talked with apparent frankness to the interviewer, and said many things calculated to show again how strange a thing is man—especially the man who can heap millions on millions and sigh for more. For instance, Mr. YERKES, while admitting that he is, and long has been, the object of universal denunciation from his fellow-citizens, asserted that there was not one act in his career which he regretted, or one that he would not repeat if circumstances duplicated themselves. This must be a most satisfactory state of mind to be in, and evidently Mr. YERKES is to be envied for more than his wealth. Closely related to his self-approval—its result, perhaps—is his conviction that humanity is basely ungrateful. Men hate and oppose him, declares Mr. YERKES, when in reality they ought to love and help him. Are not the transportation facilities of Chicago better than they were before he monopolized the franchises? Are there not thriving suburbs to-day where once was open prairie, and could the inhabitants of those suburbs live where they do if he had not built lines of street railway? The childlike naiveté of all this is simply delicious. Next thing we shall hear the Western ranchmen and wheat growers claiming gratitude from New York because they are kind enough to supply us with beef and flour, and so save us from death by starvation. All of Mr. YERKES's remarks are instructive; they are cynical, insolent, and humorous, by turn, and the Chicago paper does well to print them. They will supply it with much ammunition for use when the maker of them has his next struggle with human ingratitude.

—Russia has a finger in so many pies just now that the personalities of her officials are of concern to the whole world. As important as any of them, perhaps, is that of Gen. KUROPATKINE, the new Minister of War. He is a man of extensive military experience, and now that age has put GOURKO and DRAGOMIROFF on the shelf, he may be called the most distinguished soldier in Russia. KUROPATKINE entered the army in 1866, passed through the Staff College, taking the gold medal of his year, and in 1875 was sent to make a study of French methods in Algeria, and took part in a desert expedition and saw some skirmishes with the Arabs. On his return to Russia he was appointed to the staff in Turkistan, but was soon recalled to participate in the war against Turkey. As SKOBELEFF's chief of the staff, KUROPATKINE shared the glory of his young leader. He was again and again mentioned in SKOBELEFF's reports and dispatches, and henceforth his career was safe. He was severely wounded at the Shipka. For a short time after the war he acted as a professor at the Staff College, and found time to write a history of the campaign of Bulgaria; but SKOBELEFF asked for him as chief of the staff when he was sent against the Tekke Turkomans, and Col. KUROPATKINE was the General's right hand man in the campaign of Goek Tepe. Henceforth all his work was done in Central Asia.

SENATOR FRYE'S FIGURES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a curious misapprehension in regard to the amount of freight money annually paid to foreigners for the transportation of American commerce. For the last ten years it has been estimated in round numbers at $200,000,000, although it is almost needless to say that if that was the approximately correct figure in 1888, it should be considerably larger now. In Senator Frye's address before the Manufacturers' Association he stated that "we paid in 1892 foreign nations, principally Great Britain, $500,000 every single day, including Sundays, for carrying our own exports and our own imports." This would amount to $182,500,000 in a year. Even that is largely in excess of what it really is. I will acknowledge that I have always adopted the common estimate of $200,000,000, as it enhanced the value of the argument for free ships. I accepted it because twenty-five years ago Mr. John Roach, in his argument for subsidies, said it was $140,000,000, and if that was so, it should have grown to a great deal more than $200,000,000 by this time. But I have lately most carefully investigated the matter, and, averaging the conclusions arrived at by our Commissioner of Navigation and other accurate statisticians, I find not only that Mr. Roach was egregiously mistaken in his guesswork, but that up to the present in no single year have we paid to foreigners more than $75,000,000 for doing our carrying trade, in which business Mr. Frye and protectionists of his stamp have so generously protected them.

Mr. Frye says that last year "we carried 16 per cent. of our imports and 9 per cent. of our exports." Our imports and exports for 1897 are rated at $1,841,000,000. It is fair to conclude that if we carried 25 per cent. of them, say, $460,000,000, the foreigners carried $1,381,000,000. Now, if we paid them $182,500,000 for doing that business, we paid them over 13 per cent. on the value of the merchandise. I think that the Senator will for once admit that he has been mistaken in common with myself and others in accepting such manifestly erroneous calculations as facts. In one thing we are in accord. Our maritime prestige should be regained. But by what means? By taxing people who have no interest in it with the cost of subsidies and bounties, or by giving to those who are interested in it the liberty enjoyed by all other nations of using their own money to buy their own ships? If Mr. Frye would put this question before any intelligent farmer of his State, I apprehend that he would say: "Bounties on ships? Why, yes, provided we have bounties on wagons, plows, and harrows." JOHN CODMAN.

Mohegan, Jan. 30, 1898.

NUGGETS.

Abandoned.

"The doctors have given him up."

"No!"

"Yes, his case baffles the highest bill-collecting skill."—Detroit Journal.

No Quarter.

"You couldn't call a quarter-off sale a slaughter, could you?"

"Why not?"

"Well, in a slaughter they give no quarter."—Chicago Journal.

Quick Distribution.

"I'm proud of you," said the head of the firm. "I have letters from all over Kansas saying that they have seen our samples. How in the world did you manage it?" and he patted the traveling man on the back.

"Cyclone."—Detroit Free Press.

Why He Looked Glum.

Wife—What's the matter, dear?

Husband—I had a chance to bet $10 on a "sure thing" this afternoon.

Wife—And you didn't do it? Well, no matter. Getting money by betting isn't——"

Husband—You don't understand. I did.—Chicago News.

SOME COMFORT.

From The Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

When the snow is on the garden,
And the ice is on the walk,
And the monthly bill for fuel
Brings about a painful shock,
There's a pleasing consolation,
And we feel inclined to sing,
For it's cheering to remember
That we're one day nearer Spring.

When we slip on icy pavement
And go down with fearful crash,
Then arise in indignation,
Using language that is rash,
It is soothing to remember
Spring is coming on the hop,
With its mud to serve as cushion,
When the walker takes a drop.

When the mercury is tumbling
And the northern breezes roar,
And we're howling at the scoundrel
Who neglects to shut the door,
It is helpful to remember,
Ere a chair at him we fling,
That the door he now leaves open
He'll be closing in the Spring.

When before the fire we shiver,
With a bad attack of chills,
And at intervals we're gulping
Down a lot of quinine pills,
It's some comfort to remember,
As we bolt the bitter stuff,
That the balmy Spring is coming
And we'll soon be warm enough.

Yes, the gentle Spring is coming,
With its flowers, birds, and bees,
With sweet odors of the blossoms
Borne upon each passing breeze,
And though now the blasts of Winter
Rush and roar and sharply sting,
It is cheering to remember
That we're one day nearer Spring.

DRAMATIC AND MUSIC

Mr. Crane Cordially Received at the Knickerbocker Theatre Last Night.

"A VIRGINIA COURTSHIP."

An Imitation of Eighteenth Century Comedy, with Virginia as the Locale—Fanny Davenport as Joan of Arc.

Mr. W. H. Crane began his yearly engagement in New York at the Knickerbocker Theatre last night. The audience was as numerous and cheerful as usual, and greeted the comedian with affectionate demonstrativeness. His "first night" was distinguished by all the customary signs of triumph. He was called out frequently, and so was Mr. Eugene Presbrey, who wrote the play in which Mr. Crane appeared. Both were compelled to make speeches.

The play is called "A Virginia Courtship," and is manifestly and avowedly an imitation of eighteenth century English comedy. The scene is laid in rural Virginia in 1815, and Mr. Crane, in the character of one Major Richard Fairfax, a planter of the Old Dominion who does not forget his English ancestry, represents a curious sort of composite of Sir Anthony Absolute, Bob Acres, Old Dornton, Sir Peter Teazle, (in his admiration of "a man of sentiment,") and Sir Robert Bramble. Similarly, the "leading juvenile" and "leading heavy" resemble (rather remotely, so far as recognizable human traits go) Charles and Joseph Surface and the good and bad young men in Cumberland's "Brothers." There is a high-spirited widow who rides to the hounds, and she has a merry daughter who does likewise.

The play, composed by an expert stage manager, has all the qualities that might be looked for in an expert stage manager's play. The plot is as obvious, the "motive" as forced, the situations as artificial as possible. It may be said in extenuation that many of the last century comedies are open to the same objection. But it is not likely that Mr. Crane's audiences will bother much about this play's manifold faults.

They will like its pictures, which are beautiful. The scenes, painted by Mr. Unitt of the Lyceum, represent two handsome interiors and a lovely and characteristic landscape. One of the rooms is decorated and furnished in a sort of combination of Louis XV. and Empire modes, while the other is in the heavy old English style, and the counterparts of both doubtless existed in the Virginia of our grandfathers. The furniture is rich and solid; the dresses correct and handsome. Real old comedy has rarely been produced more beautifully or more tastefully. The groupings, and all the "business," show Mr. Presbrey at his best—as a stage manager and "producer" of plays with a keen eye for effect and quick inventiveness.

On the other hand, the play shows him a smart enough craftsman to "work up" a dozen or two obvious "scenes" with good effect, to keep his "star" generally on view, to give him good "entrances" and "exits," and a sufficient variety of "business." He is the irascible parent, the diffident lover, the light-hearted spendthrift, the bankrupt with an appreciable touch of pathos, the jealous lover, and the befooled duellist by turns. He wears handsome clothes, and, though he is not always in the right, he is always likable and carries the spectator's sympathy. There are moments when if he asked a question few sane human beings could refrain from asking, the whole fabric of the piece would crumble. There are moments when, if he looked behind him, the curtain would have to be run down, for the play would end. But these things do not matter.

Mr. Crane is always welcome, no matter what his play is, and, although his acting as Fairfax naturally lacks the verity and power of his portrayal of the ruined speculator in "A Fool of Fortune," it is neat, careful, and enjoyable. His Anthony Absolute manner is familiar to habitual playgoers. His expression of choler is not richly humorous, but is rather quaint and droll. At times, when Mr. Presbrey had put him in a Bob Acres mood, Mr. Crane's vocal inflections and gestures last night suggested Mr. Jefferson's influence. But no influence could be better than that.

Annie Irish and Percy Haswell both looked well and acted with discernment and spirit. To show his fairness the dramatist had made their rôles of equal value, and given to each one of those famous horseback speeches, (to be shouted at the audience,) without which no imitation of old comedy is complete. Walter Hale did his Jack-Absolute-Charles-Surface rôle fairly well, and Boyd Putnam and Vincent Serrano were equal to their parts. The whole performance, in fact, was smooth and finished.

Major Richard Fairfax	William H. Crane
Capt. Tom Fairfax	Walter Hale
Jack Neville	Boyd Putnam
Amos Kendall	George F. De Vere
Berckeley	Vincent Serrano
Squire Fenwick	William Boag
Neal	Charles F. Gotthold
Sam	Percy Brooke
Juniper	William E. Butterfield
Constance Robert	Annie Irish
Prudence Robert	Percy Haswell
Betty Fairfax	Kate Lester
Laura Fenwick	Frances Stevens
Grace Jefferson	Lelia Bronson
Marie	Louise Closser

MISS DAVENPORT AS JOAN.

Her Portrayal of La Pucelle Not Likely to Increase Her Fame.

A short horse is soon curried, and it takes few words to tell the story of Fanny Davenport's performance last evening at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. The play was "Joan," which, according to the programme was "a story woven around the greatest of women, Joan Darc, by Frances Aymar Matthews." This is Miss Davenport's first appearance in "Joan" before a New York audience. The audience last evening, doubtless on account of the weather, was not very large, but it showed a friendly amount of enthusiasm when the curtain went down at the end of each act. And each time Miss Davenport came before the curtain and betrayed her appreciation of the hand-clapping by her bows and bright smiles.

The actors seemed to be divided as to what the Maid of Orleans should be called. Some said in bold Anglo-Saxon "Joan of Arc;" others preferred the French style and called her "Jean d'Arc," but the majority, in this as in most other things, followed Miss Davenport's example and gave a sort of medley in pronouncing the name "Joan Darc."

Of the two usually accepted conceptions of the Domremy girl—the tall, slender, graceful, creature with golden hair, or the gaunt, haggard peasant girl with great mystical, famished eyes, and emaciated form and feature—Miss Davenport portrayed neither. Nature had endowed her differently, and no amount of make-up and tight-lacing could give a suggestion of the etherial creature of Brunin's picture on one hand, or of the peasant girl in the painting of Bastien Le Page, on the other. Miss Davenport's "Joan" was a New England country girl, well-fed on eggs and milk, but who, unfortunately, had acquired the use of cosmetics and other things from city boarders at her father's farm. The artificiality, however, although misplaced, gave a pretty clear suggestion that the girl would come to grief in some way or other. And if the audience had not already been familiar with the ultimate end of the poor creature, it would have kept them guessing.

The argument of the play in the programme should be changed. Speaking of the last act it says: "Confinement in a dark dungeon, lack of food, and the harsh treatment of her jailers have almost broken the spirit of Joan. The inspired young girl of Act I. is now wan, pale, and haggard." This must have been written for some other Joan; it certainly is not Miss Davenport's. Miss Davenport played with her usual deliberation of speech and quiet, impressive gesture of head and swing of arm. So did the others, as far as they were able to do so; but most of them fell short several points. The entire performance, predominated by the phlegmatic conduct of Joan.

was [illegible]tful and created no spasms of emotion. Mr. MacDowell as the [illegible] Clichet pranced around the stage a good deal, and almost succeeded in making things more lively for a while, but at his exit the piece again took up its tranquil tread.

Jean Darc	Fanny Davenport
Charles VII	Henry Jewett
Nicholas l'Oseyeu	Charles W. Stokes
Guy de Laval	Cuninghame Deane
Jacques Darc	Frank Tannehill, Sr.
Earl of Warwick	Louis Hendricks
Bishop Beauvais	Albert Lang
Duke d'Alencon	Fred M. Mayer
Count Dunois	George Lang
Pasquerel, Joan's almoner	William T. Durand
Agnes Sorel	Dorothy Rossmore
Isabeau Darc	Mrs. W. G. Jones
Mauvette	Frances Hastings
Old Harper	Ellis Ryse
Clichet	Melbourne MacDowell

"FAUST" AT THE OPERA.

Repetition of Gounod's Masterpiece with the Cast of the First Night.

In default of a galaxy "Faust" seems to be the most trustworthy standby of the impresario, and Mr. Damrosch's reliance in its drawing power was gratified last night. In spite of weather about as bad for operatic purposes as it could be, the house was much more than fairly filled. There was scarcely a gap in either tier of boxes or a vacant seat in the parquet, and the upper regions showed unbroken lines.

It cannot, as was intimated on the occasion of the first performance, be said that Gounod's music derived any adventitious advantages from its presentation, so far as the soloists were concerned. The honors of the occasion decidedly fell to the orchestra, to which, in size and quality, it is difficult to recall a parallel in "Faust." We all remember how Mancinelli last year did the utmost with Gounod's score that could be done with his material. But his instruments were nothing like so good as that upon which Mr. Damrosch has to play, and upon which he played last night very effectively.

It was so effective in fact that, considering the performance merely as music, the voices were apt to appear in it if not as annoying interruptions, at least as below the general level. The Marguerite of Mme. Melba was the only exception to the rule that the musical quality of the vocal parts was below that of the instrumental. In fact, in beauty of tone, her Marguerite left nothing to be desired, except when it was deliberately sacrificed to expressiveness while in dramatic animation and appropriateness it has gained very considerably.

The vocal shortcomings of the other principals have been sufficiently adverted to already. But both the Faust and the Mephistopheles of the present cast have at least that air of competency which training and experience give, and therefore do not detract from the enjoyableness of the performance, even when their positive additions to it are not very important. On the other hand the small part of Valentine is rather overweighted by such an artist as Campanari. It should be added that Mme. Van Cauteren's Martha was very noticeably intelligent and effective.

"PAUL JONES" A SUCCESS.

Revived at the American Theatre by the Castle Square Opera Company.

"Paul Jones," a comic opera in three acts, was given at the American Theatre last night by the Castle Square Opera Company, with Miss Lizzie Macnichol in the title rôle. The opera, an adaptation by H. B. Farnie of Robert Planquette's "Surcouf," was accorded a warm reception by the large audience present. It was the first time in nine years that it had been given in this city with anything like a representative cast. Miss Macnichol looked, acted, and sung the part of the nautical hero with unusual cleverness. William Wolff was a mirth provoking old seaman; Raymond Hitchcock, a model shipchandler; Oscar Girard, an extremely agile Governor. Miss Amy Hartley sang, and Miss Bessie danced themselves into the good will of the audience.

Pictorially, "Paul Jones" is beautiful. It groups brilliantly plenty of pretty girls in costumes rich in tints and artistic in design.

In the first act we find Paul Jones apprenticed to Bicoquet, a shipchandler of St. Malo. He is in love with Yvonne, Bicoquet's niece, but he has a rival in Rufino de Martinez, nephew of Don Trocadero, Spanish Governor of the Island of Estrella. The shipchandler conspires to wed Yvonne to Rufino, and as a first step discharges Paul from his service. The dashing young apprentice at once enlists on board an American privateer, but not before he has elicited from Bicoquet a promise that Yvonne shall be his if in three years he returns with a fortune of a million francs.

In the second act the three years have elapsed and Rufino, now the Captain of a Spanish man-o'-war, claims Yvonne's hand in the absence of Paul, who is supposed to be drowned. But at the moment the marriage contract is about to be signed between Yvonne and the Spaniard, Paul makes his appearance, with the required million francs, ready to hold Bicoquet to his promise. Paul is at once challenged to a duel by Rufino, but before the meeting can occur the crafty Spaniard entraps Paul and two of his officers, though the latter manage to escape to their vessel. Paul is conveyed on board Rufino's frigate, a prisoner, and Yvonne is also on the ship by Rufino's order.

The third and final act brings the frigate and its living freight to the Island of Estrella. Escaping from his prison, Paul enters the Governor's palace, hoping to find Yvonne there. He is at first mistaken by the Governor for Bicoquet, while the latter, in turn, is arrested. But the error is soon discovered. Things are again shaping themselves toward Paul's discomfiture when suddenly the American crew, headed by Paul Jones's two faithful friends, attack the palace, take the Governor and Rufino prisoners, and the curtain falls as Yvonne is clasped in Paul's arms.

Grand Opera House.

Mr. Fyles's well-wrought and stirring drama of incident called "Cumberland '61," was placed on view at the Grand Opera House last evening, and will remain there for two weeks. The scenery is uncommonly handsome and appropriate, and the pictures show well on the large stage.

The acting is vigorous and effective. As the mountaineer's well-educated daughter, the Juliet of this setting of the elemental romance of a family feud in a Southwestern environment, Marie Shotwell is seen to much better advantage than she has been seen hitherto in this city. Louise Galloway is well placed in the ingénue rôle. Besides the substitution of these actresses for Misses Rockwell and Black there have been no changes in the cast. Messrs. Kellerd, Davenport, Craig, Losee, and Ferguson, Amelia Summerville and Millie Sackett retain their former rôles.

Fourteenth Street Theatre.

Chauncey Olcott began an engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last night, and once more Irish bravery, sentiment, humor, and melody have found an abiding place in Mr. Rosenquest's playhouse. "Sweet Inniscarra" is the medium of Mr. Olcott's reappearance, and it serves its purpose well.

THEATRES AND MUSIC HALLS.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—"The Geisha" is this week's entertainment.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE.—The burlesque called "The Model" continues, and the programme also includes an olio of song and dance.

KOSTER AND BIAL'S.—Lottie Collins in her budget of new songs; Julia Mackey; Alexandriani, a skillful tight-wire performer; the trapeze person named Charmion; Guille, de Bessel, and the Three Polos are in this week's bill.

PLEASURE PALACE.—Lillian Burkhart in the comedietta called "Extravagance," heads the bill, which also includes Lydia Yeamans Titus, a troupe of performing Great Danes, dogs of much intelligence, and a splendid array of variety acts.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE.—Barrymore in "A Man of the World," the Dowlings in "A Pillar of Salt," Caicedo in his high wire act, and Clifford and Huth in "The Chappie's Afternoon Call" are prominent features of this week's bill. Minnie Seligman Cutting appears next week in "Comedy and Tragedy."

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Two good actors of refinement and experience, namely Fraser Coulter and Grace Thorne Coulter, are to be seen this week in a little play by E. E. Kidder, called "A Pass for Two." Alice Atherton, the Forrest brothers, and the animated song sheet are also in the bill.

BRITISH SHIP UNDER FIRE

Steamer Tourmalin Intercepted While Attempting to Land Arms on the Morocco Coast.

ONE OF HER BOATS CAPTURED

Moorish Troops Raze the Villages Favorable to Foreigners, Killing Many Inhabitants—Globe Venture Syndicate Arrests.

TANGIER, Jan. 31.—The British steamer Tourmalin, it is officially announced, while attempting to land arms and stores on the Sus coast of Morocco, was intercepted by the Sherifian steamer Hassani, whereupon she opened fire. The Hassani reciprocated and captured one of the ship's boats, with three Englishmen.

The Moorish troops then demolished the villages favorable to foreigners, killing numbers of the inhabitants.

The difficulty appears to have arisen from the operations of a British mining company, the Globe Venture, a syndicate acting under a treaty whereby the Sus Chiefs granted a trading and mining monopoly over 150,000 square miles of the Sus District.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—A dispatch from Tangier to The Cologne Gazette says the Government of Morocco has arrested five members of the Globe Venture Syndicate on a charge of unlawful trading.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Mogador, Morocco, says that an expedition having occupied Erksees, (presumably on the Sus coast,) with the assistance of rebel tribesmen, the Sultan's troops attacked and defeated it after severe fighting, capturing four Englishmen.

HURRICANE RAGES IN VIENNA.

Roofs Torn Off and Windows Blown in by a Windstorm.

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—A hurricane raged here last night, and has continued to-day, doing great damage to property, tearing off roofs and blowing in windows.

COUNT BISMARCK'S DUEL.

Result of Herr Maubach's Disrespectful Allusion to the Countess.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Lokal Anzeiger confirms the report of a duel between Count William Bismarck, President of East Prussia and second son of Prince Bismarck, and Herr Maubach, the Chief Presidential Counselor.

The encounter grew out of a disrespectful allusion by Herr Maubach to Countess William Bismarck.

NEW CABLE TO JAMAICA.

Line by Way of Turk's Island and Bermuda Opened for Business.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, (via Bermuda,) Jan. 31.—To-day was celebrated the opening of the new cable, via Turk's Island and Bermuda, giving the United States and Canada a competitive route for cablegrams to the West Indies, connecting, as it does, with the service of the Commercial Cable and Postal Telegraph Companies.

ITALY AND THE DREYFUS CASE.

Marquis Venosta Says No Italian Agent Ever Had Dealings with Him.

ROME, Jan. 31.—The Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Marquis Visconti Venosta, replying to the question of a Deputy, announced, amid great applause, that he was able to affirm in the most positive manner that neither the Italian Military Attaché at Paris nor any other Italian agent has ever had direct or indirect relations with Alfred Dreyfus, the former Captain of French artillery, whose alleged unjust court-martial and sentence to imprisonment for life have caused so much agitation in France.

LORD NEVILL HELD FOR TRIAL.

His Counsel Puts in No Defense, and He Is Committed Without Bail.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The examination of Lord William Nevill, fourth son of the Marquis of Abergavenny, who was arrested on Jan. 24, charged with fraud in connection with the suit of "Sam" Lewis, the money lender, against Spender Clay, an Officer of the Guards, to recover £11,113 due on two promissory notes cashed for the prisoner, was resumed at the Bow Street Police Court to-day. Mr. Clay's evidence was read and Sir George Lewis, counsel for Lord Nevill, said he would not cross-examine or offer any defense at the present stage. He recognized that the case must go to trial. The Magistrate remarked that the defendant's honor was at stake, and said the defense should be offered now, otherwise he would draw his own conclusions when considering the question of bail. Thereupon counsel expressed the hope that the Magistrate would not draw any conclusions, as he had decided not to offer any defense, which was reserved for counsel which would appear at the Old Bailey.

Continuing, counsel said he ventured to say the Magistrate was drawing an unfair inference. Lewis, the money lender, then testified to accepting Lord Nevill's notes, purporting to be signed by Nevill and Clay. He had previously had large transactions with Lord Nevill, who was largely indebted to him. Early in December, 1897, Lord Nevill asked him to cash bills for £18,000, signed by Clay, and witness agreed to do so, but he wanted to see Clay first. Lord Nevill afterward told the witness that he did not want the money.

Sir John Bridge, the presiding Magistrate, in committing Lord Nevill, said the trial would take place next week, and that, having regard for the gravity of the offense and the clearness of the evidence, which, he added, was not contradicted, he thought no bail would be sufficient to hold the defendant. Therefore, he refused to admit the latter to bail.

Madrid Students and the Progreso.

MADRID, Jan. 31.—The students reassembled to-day with the object of making a demonstration against the Progreso, but the great precautions adopted by the police prevented the young men from approaching the offices of that newspaper. The Prefect made a speech to the students, urging them to be quiet.

William Pardons Herr Trojan.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Emperor William, it is reported, has pardoned Herr Trojan, editor of the Kladderadatsch, who was sentenced a few days ago to two months' imprisonment in a fortress for lèse majesté in cartooning the Emperor.

Italian Duties on Wheat.

ROME, Jan. 31.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Minister of Finance, Signor Luzzati, replying to questions on the subject, declared the customs duties on wheat could not be entirely abolished, but, he added, they could safely be reduced.

Prince Hohenlohe's Salary Raised.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Reichstag to-day adopted the increase of the salary of Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, to 100,000 marks. The Social Democrats, Freisinniges, and the South German People's Party opposing the proposition.

Paris Fortifications Condemned.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted the bill providing for the demolishment of the Paris fortifications between Point du Jour and Pantin.

Prince Bismarck Better.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The health of Prince Bismarck is improving. There has been a marked diminution in his pain and his insomnia.

PORT ARTHUR OPEN TO TRADE.

Great Britain Blamed for Withdrawing Her Demand for the Opening of Ta-Lien-Wan.

MANCHESTER, England, Jan. 31.—The Manchester Guardian hears that the difficulty in the Far East has been solved by the opening of Port Arthur to trade, on the same terms as Kiao-Chau, Great Britain withdrawing her demand for the opening of Ta-Lien-Wan.

PEKIN, Jan. 31.—It is supposed that Great Britain's withdrawal from Port Arthur and her ceasing to exert pressure for the opening of the port of Ta-Lien-Wan, which actions are regarded as incredible and suicidal to British interests and prestige, were owing to her disbelief in the existence of a secret treaty between Russia and China. But the Chinese Government quotes this treaty as the reason for Russia's presence at Port Arthur, and Russian dispatches to the Tsung-li-Yamen allege that the occupation of Port Arthur is in accordance with the treaty.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Mail says a dispatch has been received there from Port Arthur asserting that no British vessels remain in the harbor, and that the Iphigenia and the Daphne left a week ago.

NO ANGLO-JAPANESE CAMPAIGN.

England and Japan Want Only Free Development of Chinese Trade.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—It is announced on the best authority that the talk of an Anglo-Japanese plan of campaign in certain eventualities is unfounded. No such matter has occupied the attention of the statesmen of the two countries, and no agreement exists between England and Japan, except the common desire to secure the free development of trade in China.

As regards Port Arthur, the Russian fleet, according to the same authority, is only there for Winter quarters, and the statements as to a Russian occupation are unfounded. China is willing that the English warships should anchor there if required.

Russian Cruiser Leaves for China.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 31.—The Russian auxiliary cruiser Saratoff, belonging to the volunteer fleet, with twelve quick-firing guns and 1,600 troops on board, passed through the Bosporus yesterday on her way to Vladivostock.

SWISS VILLAGE DESTROYED.

A Woman and Two Children Perish in the Flames.

BERNE, Jan. 31.—The village of Randogne, in the Canton of Valais, has been burned to the ground. A woman and two children perished in the flames. The disaster has caused great distress.

BRITISH ENGINEERS AT WORK.

About 25 Per Cent. of the Strikers Employed and Others to Follow.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The engineering works throughout the country reopened to-day, owing to the settlement of the great strike. About 25 per cent. of the men were employed. The others will be given work gradually, as the machinery gets in full swing.

BARON CARLINGFORD DEAD.

English Statesman and Former Cabinet Officer Expires.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 31.—Baron Carlingford, (Chichester Samuel Parkinson-Fortescue,) formerly President of the Board of Trade, Lord President of the Council, &c., is dead.

He was born in 1823 and was Chief Secretary for Ireland from 1865 to 1866 and from 1868 to 1871, with a seat in the Cabinet. From 1871 to 1874 he was President of the Board of Trade.

PLOT TO MURDER THE SHAH.

Berlin Report of a Conspiracy Against Mouzaffer-ed-Din.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Post says it learns from Russian sources of the discovery of a conspiracy at Teheran, Persia, to murder the Shah and to install a younger brother at the palace.

Mouzaffer-ed-Din, the Shah of Persia, has six younger brothers, of whom the eldest is Massoud Mirza, born in 1850, and the second is Kamran Mirza, born in 1856.

AUSTRALIA BURNS IN THE SUN.

Heat Ranges from 110 to 160 Degrees and Fires Result, While Crops Are Destroyed—Millions of Damage.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 31.—The steamer Warrimoo, just arrived from Australia, brings news of appalling climatic conditions which have been prevailing in many sections of Australia. The prostrations from heat are so numerous that the condition of affairs in large cities is alarming. In a great many instances work is out of the question and sleep impossible. Telegrams show that the same conditions prevail all over the colonies.

The thermometer during the heat of the day averages about 124 in the shade, and in a long list of towns the lowest figure found is 110. In the sun it is 160, so it is impossible to work at midday. The heat has caused numerous fires from spontaneous combustion, and the houses are so baked during the day that in the worst section the residents sleep in gardens and on roofs. The damage from fire is very great.

It would appear from the press report that the total damage will amount to millions of pounds. In Victoria colony 100,000 acres have been swept clear and an enormous acreage of crops destroyed. In other colonies houses and barns have been burned.

GOODWIN AS NATHAN HALE.

Chicago Seems to Like the Performance, but Thinks it Too Tragical.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Nat Goodwin, in the tragic rôle of Nathan Hale, in a play of that name by Clyde Fitch, commanded the closest sympathy of a packed house at Hooley's to-night. No doubt exists, in Chicago at least, of his remarkable ability to stride from the part of a comic undertaker in "Turned Up" to the heroics of an inspired patriot, but now that the public has been satisfied of this it may be that it will demand his return to more congenial characters, at least those whose troubles are not finally relieved by the hangman.

Clyde Fitch has been successful in the way that Gillette has, in making the Spy a person of the loftiest motives. But were it possible to discard history or bring the play to a climax without making its termination tragic, most people would be the better pleased. The noose hangs from a tree in the orchard in plain view when Hale is given the opportunity to utter his last sentiments.

Maxine Elliott has even a more trying part than Goodwin and shows emotional power she has not been called upon to express in previous rôles. Both the author and the star were overwhelmed with commendations, and responded as best they could.

Jean Joseph Bott's Stradivarius.

With a desire to do exact justice to the memory of her brother, a surviving sister of Jean Joseph Bott, the violinist, writes to this newspaper correcting certain misstatements regarding the proposed sale of Mr. Bott's Stradivarius violin to Nicolini some years before the latter's death. Miss Bott particularly objects to the statement made recently in an obituary notice of Nicolini—that her brother "was driven to sell his Stradivarius." On the contrary, the motive that impelled the violinist to accept Nicolini's offer of $4,000 for his precious instrument was chiefly a generous consideration for the comfort of his sister. He thought that with the $4,000 he could enable her to secure a home in New York. Besides having no further use for his violin for concert playing, he believed that in Nicolini it would find an appreciative and tender owner. The trade was not consummated because Jean Joseph Bott's brother, Carl, who was a careful business man, was not satisfied to accept Nicolini's uncertified check for $4,000 on the eve of the latter's departure for Europe.

SARANAC LAKE ICE CARNIVAL.

Parties from New York, Albany, and Ottawa to Join in the Adirondack Festivities To-day.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 31.—This place is decked in holiday attire in honor of the ice carnival that will be opened here to-morrow. Hotels and residences are draped with bunting and flags of all nations. School will be dismissed to-morrow, and the entire Adirondacks will join in the celebration.

The town is full of excitement and life and the streets are lined with sleighs filled with pleasure seekers. A round tower of ice has been built at Riverside Inn Square, and the word "Pontiac" in evergreen surrounded by colored lights is suspended over the street. Hundreds of balsam and spruce trees have been set out on Main Street.

Benson Bennett Sloan and a party from New York will arrive to-morrow morning, also a party in a private car from Albany and the Booth party from Ottawa. The street parade of decorated sleighs and floats will include Indian canoes and cabins, and Adirondack camp tents, and will be an imposing spectacle. The parade will be witnessed by several thousand persons. Three hundred persons in costume will be at the rink in the evening.

THIRD ADAMOWSKI RECITAL.

Miss Eustis Sings from Rubinstein and Tschaikowsky at Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney's.

The Adamowski trio gave the third of their series of recitals at private houses this season in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, 2 West Fifty-ninth Street, at 4 P. M. yesterday. Miss Lydia Eustis, niece of ex-Ambassador James B. Eustis, who is assisting them in these recitals, sang as usual, with Victor Beigel as piano accompanist.

The recital was held in Mrs. Whitney's ballroom. It had been scheduled for her some weeks before the death of Mr. Whitney's aunt, Mrs. Mary Payne Bingham, which occurred recently in Florida, and although she has given up social activity for the season, she did not withdraw her consent to act as hostess for this occasion.

The programme, which presented works of Slavonic composers, was headed by a piece in memory of Nicolai Rubinstein, by Tschaikowsky, rendered by the trio: Mme. Szumowska-Adamowski, pianist; T. Adamowski, violinist, and J. Adamowski, violoncellist. The last-named player also played Dvorak's rondo, while T. Adamowski played Paderewski's "Mélodie," and Zarzycki's "Mazurka." Mme. Szumowska-Adamowski played Impromptu, F sharp, major, and Scherzo, B minor, both by Chopin. Miss Eustis sang "Te Songe" and "Te dis des Astra," by Rubinstein, and Tschaikowsky's "Toujours a toi," and "Ah! Qui brula d'amour."

POULTRY AND PIGEON SHOW.

Madison Square Garden Rapidly Filling Up with Exhibits.

All day yesterday and far into the night exhibits were arriving at Madison Square Garden for the Poultry and Pigeon Show, which opens at the [redacted] 10 o'clock this morning. The snow [redacted] which was worse out of town, [redacted] impeded the shipments, but tele[redacted] all quarters announced that the [redacted] the way.

The entries are ve[redacted] that the entire centre of the [redacted] filled by breeding yard and fa[redacted]ages. The best stock display [redacted] in the basement. A large [redacted]naries and various other song [redacted] exhibited. There will also be a [redacted] of cats.

KING'S SONS A[redacted]GHTERS.

Reception at the L[redacted]r House to Central C[redacted]bers.

There was a rece[redacted]day afternoon at the chapter [redacted] International Order of the Ki[redacted]nd Daughters, at 48 Henry St[redacted]mbers of the Central Council [redacted] and the purpose of the recep[redacted] afford the members of the order [redacted] an opportunity to meet them. [redacted] Low, assisted by other mem[redacted]ouncil and the board of manag[redacted]house, received the visitors.

The members of th[redacted] of whom visited the house dur[redacted]noon, are: Mrs Julian Heath, [redacted]rs. S. L. Houghton, First Vic[redacted]rs. J. J. Seaman, Second Vice [redacted] Miss Anna R. Beals, Recording [redacted] Miss Clara Field, Treasurer; Mr[redacted]rrell, Mrs. Charles McDowell, [redacted] H. Woodbury, Miss Alice W[redacted] Nellie M. Smith, Mrs. James [redacted]w, Miss M. E. Woodbury, Miss [redacted]ilton, Miss Caroline A. Childs, [redacted]L. Cushier, Mrs. L. L. Burke, an[redacted]illard.

THE D. A. R. [redacted]NTION.

Delegates of the Local Chapter Elected to Go to Washington.

A laurel wreath of "undying metal" will adorn the brow, or for convenience, and as being more becoming when a traveling bonnet is also worn—the breast of Mrs. Donald McLean, Regent of the New York City Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, when she goes to Washington some time this month to battle for the position of head officer of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, which is to hold a convention in that city.

The wreath was voted at the meeting of the City Chapter yesterday morning on the motion of Mrs. James Fairman. It is to be of silver leaves and berries, and can be worn as a wreath or festooned across the breast.

Delegates to the convention were elected. They were Mrs. R. Ogden Doremus, Mrs. Edwards Hall, Miss Emma Lathrop, Mrs. John Russell Young, Mrs. Clarence Postley, Mrs. Janvier Le Duc, Miss Gertrude Van C. Hamilton, Mrs. James Fairman, Mrs. Vernon M. Davis, Miss Ingraham, Mrs. John Stanton, Mrs. F. S. Donaghue, Miss Myra B. Martin, Mrs. Brookfield, Miss Springer, Mrs. Gardiner.

STATE WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Plans Under Way for the Federation Meeting Next Fall.

A preliminary meeting was held at the Bristol, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, the home of Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, President of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, yesterday afternoon of a few heads of New York organizations of the federation. This is to be followed, within two weeks, by a meeting of the Presidents of all the women's clubs belonging to the federation in New York to unite in sending outside clubs an invitation to be present at the next State federation meeting in this city next November. This done, committees will be immediately appointed to attend to all the work necessary at a big federation meeting.

Mrs. Helmuth proposes to change somewhat the plan of work at the meeting, and has already sent out announcements to that effect. The work will be under the following, and possibly a few more, heads: Educational, literary, philanthropic, Shakespeare, civics, musical, travelers, art, practical art, parliamentary, political study, scientific, patriotic, household economics, town and village improvement, trained nurses and first aid to the injured, alumnae, historical, philosophy, women in law, and free libraries.

An hour's time will be allotted to each department for discussion.

Dr. Mary Allen Succeeds Mrs. Butler.

Dr. Mary Wood Allen of Ann Arbor, Mich., for some years Superintendent of the purity work in the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, has been chosen by the general officers as successor to Mrs. Josephine Butler in the Department of Work for the Promotion of Social Purity in the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mrs. John L. Scudder Ill.

Mrs. John L. Scudder, wife of the pastor of the First Congregational Church, Jersey City, has been ill for a week with pneumonia. She became worse yesterday, and last night her condition was pronounced critical. Mrs. Scudder is an active church worker, and is President of the State Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

New Editor of The St. Paul Globe.

Telegrams from St. Paul, Minn., bring information that The Daily Globe of that city will this morning pass into the editorial control of Mr. George F. Spinney, who was long associated with THE NEW YORK TIMES. The Globe is a Democratic journal that has a somewhat long-continued history of good repute, and the city of St. Paul seems to be the centre of a field that must be attractive, and ought to be profitable.

PASSION PLAY REPRODUCED.

Reproduced by Means of the Cinematograph.

The first public exhibitions of the Passion Play as reproduced by the cinematograph and its accessories were given yesterday afternoon and evening at the Eden Musée. The display was in every respect interesting, and held the attention of the spectators from beginning to end. It began with the shepherds who watched their flocks by night. Herodias was seen pleading for the head of John the Baptist. Salome's dance before Herod was pictured, and after Herod had pleaded with Salome to release him from his promise to grant any request she asked, his compliance was shown by the presentation of the victim's head. Christ's entry into Jerusalem, His blessing of little children, and the raising of Lazarus were next pictured, and were followed by scenes from the Last Supper, Judas's betrayal, and the arrest.

Many views were given of the scenes before Pilate, which culminated in the condemnation of Jesus, and then came the journey to the place of crucifixion, in which He was preceded by the two thieves carrying their crosses, and fell beneath the weight of His own, until relieved of the burden by Simeon. In the tableau of the crucifixion the scene was taken after the two thieves had been affixed to their crosses, and these had been put in place, and at the moment when nails were being driven through Christ's wrists. With this done His cross was lifted by a dozen men, lowered into its hole, and left in sight for a few minutes. The next view the lifeless body was being taken down from the cross, and this was followed by the Resurrection and the Ascension.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Joshua D. Chandlee.

Joshua D. Chandlee, sixty-six years of age, died in the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, in Kearny, Saturday night. He was born in Oxford, Penn., May 1, 1831, and came of French Huguenot stock. His parents, Emanuel and Lydia Chandlee, were among the earliest settlers of that section of Pennsylvania.

He engaged in newspaper work in early manhood. After serving as editor of The Scranton Republican and managing editor of The Easton Free Press, he secured an interest in The Wilmington (Del.) Gazette, and was installed as its managing editor.

When war was declared he enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. On the expiration of his term of three months he re-enlisted in the same regiment, and served throughout the war. He was promoted a number of times for gallantry on the field, attaining the rank of First Lieutenant, and shortly afterward he was detailed as Quartermaster of the regiment, which position he held until the close of the war.

After the war he resumed newspaper work, and was connected successively with The York (Penn.) Tribune, The New Brunswick Home News, The New Brunswick Times, and The Dover Daily Journal. He did considerable work for Philadelphia papers also. Failing health compelled him to relinquish work in 1896. He leaves a wife and daughter, who reside in New Brunswick.

Mortimer N. Judd.

Mortimer N. Judd, Secretary of the North & Judd Manufacturing Company, died at his home, in New Britain, Conn., yesterday morning, from the effect of injuries received by the explosion of the boiler attached to his furnace last Saturday morning. The explosion, which was caused by a gas leak, completely wrecked the cellar and a portion of Mr. Judd's house, resulting in damages estimated at more than $3,000. Mr. Judd happened to be standing in front of the furnace when the explosion occurred. The iron door of the furnace struck him in the abdomen, and his chest and arms were so badly scalded that his clothing had to be cut from the upper part of his body.

Mr. Judd had a wide acquaintance among the business men of New York. Although born in New Britain, he began his business career here, and for a number of years he was connected with wholesale houses in this city and Brooklyn. Before he was thirty years old he returned to New Britain, and became associated with the North & Judd Company, of which his father was one of the founders. The New York offices of that company are at Duane and Church Streets. Mr. Judd was about fifty-two years old. He leaves a wife and three children—two sons, Mortimer and Harold, and a married daughter, Mrs. C. M. Bradley of Chicago.

Harris Merrill Plaisted.

Ex-Gov. Harris Merrill Plaisted of Maine died of Bright's disease early yesterday morning at his home in Bangor. He was the seventh in descent from Capt. Roger Plaisted, who was killed in King Philip's war, and was born in Jefferson, N. H., Nov. 2, 1828. He worked on a farm and taught school during his early manhood. He was graduated at Waterville College, now Colby University, in 1853, and at Albany Law School in 1855. He was then admitted to the bar, and began practice in Bangor, Me., in 1856.

He entered the volunteer service in 1861 as Lieutenant Colonel; he was commissioned Colonel in 1862, participated in McClellan's peninsular campaign, commanded a brigade before Charleston, and served with Grant before Richmond. He received the brevet of Brigadier General of volunteers.

He resumed the practice of his profession after peace had been restored, and was Attorney General of Maine in 1873-5. He afterward served one term in Congress, and declined re-election. He was Governor of Maine in 1881-3. In 1884 he became editor of The New Age, at Augusta, Me., which is now edited by his son, Frederick.

Abraham S. Ahrens.

Abraham S. Ahrens, a wealthy retired fur dealer, died last Saturday at his home, 19 West Eighty-third Street, of old age. He had been ill but a short time. Mr. Ahrens was eighty-two years old and was born in London. His father was also in the fur business, and at his father's death, he continued the establishment. At the age of thirty-two he came to New York and engaged in business for himself. Later he went into the Hudson Bay district and became wealthy through trading with the Indians. He made his headquarters in Toronto, but twenty-five years ago retired and moved with his family to this city. His widow, two daughters, and a son, L. W. Ahrens, survive him. The funeral will take place this morning at 9 o'clock from the residence, the Rev. Dr. Stephen Wise of the Madison Avenue Synagogue officiating.

Charles P. Craig.

Charles P. Craig, for more than a quarter of a century a well-known railway ticket agent on Broadway, died in this city yesterday, after a protracted illness. Nearly his entire life was spent in this vicinity. He was born in November, 1838, and entered railway service at the age of sixteen years. He served the Erie Railway Company in various capacities for more than twenty-five years. For seventeen years he was the Erie's ticket agent in this city, and subsequently became the General Eastern Passenger Agent of that company. In July, 1880, he was appointed General Eastern Passenger Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and served in that capacity for several years, until ill health compelled him to retire. Funeral services will be held at the Masonic Temple to-morrow.

Obituary Notes.

MORTIMER N. JUDD of the North & Judd Manufacturing Company, died yesterday at New Britain, Conn., aged fifty-three years.

CHARLES E. STACEY, Postmaster at North Wilbraham, Mass., died yesterday, aged fifty. He was appointed Postmaster about four months ago.

ALFRED GOODALE, the oldest resident of Dover, N. J., died yesterday, aged ninety-four years. He was married three times, wedding his third wife when he was eighty-four years of age. He leaves four children.

Mrs. REUBEN S. RAUCH, for many years Moravian missionary in the West Indies, and one of the oldest and best known deaconesses in the North American Moravian Church, died yesterday at Bethlehem, Penn., aged eighty-seven years.

ALBERT L. SAYLES, a woolen manufacturer of Providence, died Sunday at his home, in Pascoag, R. I., aged seventy-one years. He was one of the pioneers of the woolen industry, having been engaged in the business about forty-four years.

VERONICA O'BRIEN, (Mother Hieronymo,) Mother Superior of the Home of Industry in Rochester, died Sunday evening. She was born in Washington in 1819. In 1856 she went to Rochester and founded St. Mary's Hospital. In 1872 she founded the Home of Industry, of which she had since been the Mother Superior.

The Rev. JAMES A. GALLUP, one of the most prominent Congregational divines of Eastern Connecticut, died Sunday at Madison, Conn., aged seventy-three years. Until three years ago, when he was made pastor emeritus, he had been in charge of the church at Madison continuously for thirty years. He was a graduate of Yale.

LOLA MARVIN VIELE, who died in this city last Sunday, was the daughter of the late Rufus K. Viele of Albany, and a sister-in-law of Mr. Talbot Olyphant of New York. A short funeral service will be held at the residence of Mr. Olyphant, 64 Riverside Drive, this afternoon, after which the body will be taken to Albany for interment.

JOHN DWYER, formerly one of the best-known Democrats of North Hudson, died Sunday night at his home, at First Street and Hudson Avenue, Guttenberg, from debility incident to age. He was born in Ireland in 1824, and came to this country in 1828 with his parents, who settled in New York. In 1850 he removed to Guttenberg, which was then part of the Township of North Bergen. He held, at different times, many offices, including those of Clerk and Freeholder. He is survived by his widow, one son, and four daughters.

JOHN MEHLEN, seventy years of age, of 645 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, died yesterday at his home of a complication of diseases. He was born in Germany, and was a constable above the Bronx before annexation. He ran for County Judge, and was defeated, but he always claimed that he was counted out, and the title of "Judge" stuck to him. He had been for twenty years an employe of a brewery, and in his way was a philanthropist, helping out many poor persons by conveyance of deeds and other legal work.

JACOB SINSHEIMER died Sunday morning at his residence, 36 West Ninety-first Street, of kidney trouble. Mr. Sinsheimer was born in Germany in 1833 and came to this country when twenty years old. For many years he was engaged in the wholesale hosiery and underwear business at 60 Walker Street. He was a member of Franklin Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Congregation of Temple Emanu-El. His widow and six children survive him. The Rev. Dr. Gotthell will conduct the funeral services to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock from the residence. The burial will be in Salem Field.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Waltham Watches.

The best in existence. Eight millions in use, all keeping correct time. Prices much lower, but quality higher than ever. Best assortment in the country; inspection invited.
HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhœa. 25c. a bottle.

E. & W. "Topeka." E. & W.
A round end, high-banded collar.

MARRIED.

OLMSTED—WINTRINGHAM.—Jan. 30, 1898, by the Rev. David Brainard Ray, Ruth Lawton, daughter of the late Sidny, Jr., and Anna G. Wintringham, to Frederick Draper Olmsted, at the home of the bride's mother, 201 West 122d St., New York City.

DIED.

ABENDROTH.—At Port Chester, N. Y., on Saturday, Jan. 29, 1898, William P. Abendroth, in the 80th year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Peter's P. E. Church, Port Chester, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 1st, at 1:30 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Depot, New Haven R. R., at 12 M. Kindly omit flowers.

BAREMORE.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 29, James E. Baremore, son of the late Mary R. and James Baremore.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 11 A. M. from the Moravian Church, Jay Street, near Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

BRAINE.—Daniel Lawrence, Rear Admiral, United States Navy, retired, at his residence, 67 First Place, Brooklyn, Sunday, Jan. 30, 1898.
Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Clinton and Carroll Streets, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 10:30 A. M.
Interment Greenwood.

MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES—NEW YORK COMMANDERY.—We have to announce with very great regret the death of an officer of this commandery, Veteran Companion Rear Admiral Daniel L. Braine, United States Navy, retired, on Jan. 30, 1898. Companions are requested to attend his funeral wearing the insignia of the order. By order
DAVID BANKS, Commander.
CHARLES P. ROBINSON, Secretary.

CRAIG.—On Monday, Jan. 31, Charles P. Craig.
Funeral services at 4 P. M. Wednesday, Feb. 2, at the Masonic Temple, 23d St. and 6th Av.

CRAIG, CHARLES P.—In pursuance of above notice, brethren of Globe Lodge, No. 588, F. and A. M., are notified to assemble at Livingston Rooms, Masonic Temple, 23d St. and 6th Av., at 3 P. M., to attend service in Grand Lodge Room at 4 P. M., Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1898.
ADAM A. STECKER, Master.
W. C. REDDY, Secretary.

DWIGHT.—On Sunday, Jan. 30, 1898, at his late residence, 148 West 12th Street, Henry Butler Dwight, eldest son of Edmund and Harriet Allen Dwight, aged forty-four years.
Funeral from the University Place Presbyterian Church, corner 10th Street, Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 9:30 A. M.

HAMILTON.—On Jan. 31, 1898, Louise Frances Paine Hamilton, wife of Schuyler Hamilton, Major General Volunteers, United States Army.
Funeral at Sandford, York County, Me.

HOLLINS.—On Sunday morning, Jan. 30, of pneumonia, Frank Wissmann, son of Frank C. and Celine Hollins, aged 19.
Funeral at the residence of his parents, 62 West 55th Street, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 1, at 10 o'clock.

JUDD.—Suddenly, at New Britain, Conn., Jan. 31, Mortimer N. Judd, aged 52 years.
Funeral at residence of mother, Mrs. L. F. Judd, Wednesday, Feb. 2 at 2 P. M. Burial private. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

SHELTON.—On Sunday morning, Jan. 30, 1898, Harriett Newell Emmons, wife of the late Theodore B. Shelton, in the 83d year of her age.
Funeral services at her residence, No. 19 West 17th St., Wednesday morning, Feb. 2, at 11 o'clock.

SMITH.—At Montclair, N. J., on Jan. 31, 1898, Mary G., youngest daughter of the late Crawford C. Smith of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

STEERS.—On Saturday, Jan. 29, 1898, Marion E., widow of James R. Steers.
Funeral services at her late residence, 143 East 35th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

TOWNSEND.—At Richmond Hill, Surrey, England, 28th January, 1898, Elizabeth Bradley, wife of William Isaac Townsend and daughter of the late Mason A. and Elizabeth Bradley Durand, formerly of New Haven, Conn.

VIELE.—In this city, on Sunday, Jan. 30, 1898, Lois Marvin, daughter of the late Rufus K. Viele of Albany, N. Y.
A short service will be held at the residence of her brother-in-law, Talbot Olyphant, 64 Riverside Drive, on Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 4:30 o'clock P. M.
Funeral services and interment at Albany, N. Y.

WHEELER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 31, Obed Wheeler, in the 57th year of his age.
Funeral services at the Murray Hill Hotel on Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 3 P. M.
Interment at Woodlawn immediately after the services.

DEATHS REPORTED JAN. 31.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Jan.
AHRENS, Abraham S., 19 W. 83d St.	82	29
BUSSE, Charles A., 2,153 2d Av.	54	29
BOUGH, Margaret, 219 E. 87th St.	65	29
BEEKMAN, William T., 225 E. 123d.	34	30
CAPUANO, Josephine, 426 W. 42d St.	2	30
CURLEY, Mary, 625 W. 46th St.	43	28
CORKERY, Katharine, 2,549 8th Av.	67	30
COWAN, Mary R., 332 W. 40th St.	63	29
CORBETT, John, 38 E. 112th St.	76	29
CAREY, John V., 148 E. 30th St.	49	29
CURRIE, Catharine, 153 E. 105th St.	25	29
COWAN, Robert, 507 W. 157th St.	59	29
DARRAGH, Mary, 226 W. 61st St.	42	30
DOOLEY, Kathleen, 1,833 Lex'ton Av.	1	29
DOLCE, Maria T., 195 Elizabeth St.	65	29
DALY, Margaret, 62 W. 101st St.	32	30
DROLLER, Isidore, 42 Avenue D.	7	31
DAN, Robert, 116 1st Av.	25	28
DALY, Mary, 25 Cherry St.	28	29
DE FRANCESCA, ——, 320 E. 115th.	1	29
DWIGHT, Henry B., 148 W. 12th St.	44	30
DE BAUN, Elizabeth, 1 W. 81st St.	32	28
EUSTACE, Minnie, 155 W. 61st St.	32	29
FITZPATRICK, John S., 59 Laight St.	1	29
FITZGERALD, Elizabeth, 31 E. 3d St.	52	30
FANTECK, Helene, 334 E. 9th St.	1	30
FOX, Martin, 401 E. 14th St.	56	29
FOX, Eleanor M., 282 Pleasant Av.	57	29
GARLO, George W., 48 Greenwich Av.	43	29
GARTELMANN, Herman, 95 7th St.	1	29
GRECO, Joe, 252 Elizabeth St.	1	29
GOULD, Ada, 713 E. 6th St.	28	30
GARESCHE, Edmund A. B., Hotel Albert	40	30
HESSEL, Mamie, 216 E. 47th St.	24	30
HUDSON, Jeanette W., 305 E. 63d St.	3	29
HULL, William, 233 E. 30th St.	71	29
HEIDORF, Catharine, 534 W. 39th St.	3	29
HAMILTON, Louise F. P., Hotel Savoy	63	31
JACOBI, Annie, 135 W. 100th St.	32	29
JOHNSON, Ella, 155 W. 36th St.	31	28
KAMMINS, Dora, 75 Market St.	1	29
KAHN, Jonas, 338 E. 120th St.	30	30
KANE, Catharine, 32 Hamilton St.	20	27
LAWLER, John, 49 Washington St.	32	30
LYNCH, Edward, 37 Pike Slip	53	29
LEWIS, Mary, Almshouse	58	29
MORRIS, Lizzie, 1,702 2d Av.	27	30
MECHMANN, Gertrude, 567 E. 152d.	53	29
MULANEY, Peter J., 145th St. and 8th Av.	38	30
MULLIN, Margaret E., 2,251 2d Av.	2	30
MARTINI, John, 7 Varick Place	24	30
MAHER, Martin, 411 10th Av.	34	30
NORRIS, Walter E., [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PETER, Francis J., [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NICHOLS, Laura E., 24 W. 124th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
PRINGLE, William H., 446 W. 34th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
PAYTON, James, Home for Aged	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PROPACH, Henry, 59 E. 11th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ROBINSON, Henry, 50 Bayard St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ROBINSON, George S., [illegible] W. 40th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], Robert, City Hospital	[illegible]	[illegible]
RAYMOND, Jennie G., 332 W. 50th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
RUF, Emelia, 242 E. 10th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
STRANDQUIST, Axel, 1,985 Freeman.	30	[illegible]
STAGE, Henry, 1,551 2d Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHELTON, Harriet N., 19 W. 17th St.	83	[illegible]
SCHNEIDER, Teresa J., 237 Westchester Av.	8	29
SWAN, Alanson, 423 W. 23d St.	80	29
SCHUTZ, Louis, 12 West End Av.	1	29
SEGAL, Israel, 43 Henry St.	20	30
STEERS, Marion E., 143 E. 35th St.	72	29
THOMAS, Peter W., 424 W. 41st St.	1	29
TIEDE, Carl, 118 2d St.	76	29
UNGER, George, 231 E. 122d St.	5	29
VIELE, Lois M., 119 W. 71st St.	50	30
VECCHIO, Carmela, 304 E. 111th St.	1	30
WALLACE, Maggie, 429 E. 16th St.	38	30
WETMAN, Lillie, 222 E. 74th St.	1	29
WALSH, Marion, Foundling Hosp.	1	29
WAGNER, John, 320 10th Av.	47	30
ZIOPOLO, Vincenzo, 11 Crosby St.	1	30

Brooklyn.

BINDRIUM, Dora, 225 Wyckoff Av.	2	30
BEATTY, Emma V., 63 Heyward St.	2	29
BARRETT, Rufus L., 552 Carlton Av.	1	30
BAREMORE, James E., 1,182 Bedford Av.	42	29
BITTNER, Frederick, 222 Johnson Av.	1	30
BLYTH, Frances S., 158 Sanford St.	31	28
CHASE, Edward M., 24 Willow Av.	28	29
CORSETINO, Vincenzo, L. I. College Hospital	40	30
COLLINS, Michael, 163 Norman Av.	39	29
DOYLE, Elizabeth, 201 Kent St.	33	30
DEVEREUX, Philip, 77 Carroll St.	42	29
EDWARDS, Jane E., 3,000 Fulton St.	27	30
FALLEN, Loretta, 648 3d Av.	17	30
FRANZ, Helene, 358 Willoughby Av.	5	31
FLANAGAN, K., 10 United States St.	42	29
GROSS, Louisa M., 195 Putnam Av.	68	29
GEIER, Michael, 213 Moore St.	82	27
HANCOCK, Ida B., 218 Sanford St.	27	29
HEFFERMAN, Mathew, Ovington and 5th Ave.	[illegible]	[illegible]
RUSS, Kunigunda, 114 Newell St.	65	29
JONES, Elsie V., 49 S. 10th St.	3	30
JACOBSON, Anna T., 342 4th Av.	8	30
LOUNSBERY, Margaret S., 205 McDonough St.	68	30
LOBER, Mary, 209 Wallabout St.	54	30
LOUGHLIN, Mary A., 400 Baltic St.	8	30
MALONE, Christopher, Rockaway Av and New Lots Road	46	29
MILLEMANN, William H., 614 Broadway	31	29
MULHOLLAND, Frank, 149 Sanford	5	30
McDERMOTT, Thomas, 79 Rapelyea	49	29
McDONALD, Henrietta, 1,681 Fulton	74	30
NEBEL, Isabel, St. John's Hosp.	33	30
ODERMATT, John, 176 Suydam St.	10	30
O'KEEFE, Mary, L. I. State Hosp.	61	28
PRINGLE, Julia, Memorial Hosp.	48	29
PASTRICK, Lester, 457 Broadway	7	29
PLATT, William L., 98 Monitor St.	49	29
RASMUSEN, Christensen S., Homeo. Hospital	35	28
REDPATH, Robert, 5 Forest St.	82	30
RYAN, Katie, 346 Franklin Av.	7	28
ROSENHAGEN, Charles H., 189 Graham Av.	27	30
REDDICK, Fanny, 187 Navy St.	55	29
SMITH, Charles, K. C. Hospital	67	29
SCHMIDT, Frederick, 907 Dean St.	30	29
SCHLETTE, Charles H., 67 Greene St.	40	29
SONNESHEIM, Harry, 113 King St.	2	30
SWEENEY, Patrick J., 191 President	64	30
TWING, Hannah C., 185 Marcy Av.	60	29
TABER, Samuel B., E. D. Hospital	68	30
VON GERICHTEN, George A., 30 Georgia Av.	28	29
WHALEN, Bridget, Old Ocean Av.	51	29
WELCH, Jane A., 217 Monroe St.	64	30
WATTS, Andrew F., 390 E. 15th St.	15	30
WEINER, Mary, 358 Broadway	80	31

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTISTIC EVENT OF THE TIME."

NOTICE—To avoid being crowded visit the galleries during the morning hours.

LAST THREE DAYS.
CLOSES AT NOON FEB. 3.
American Art Galleries,
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
ON EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING,
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FAMOUS MASTERS
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"ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE GATHERINGS OF PICTURES OFFERED FOR SALE ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD."

To be sold by order of the Executors at absolute Public Sale on Thursday and Friday Evenings next, February 3rd and 4th, beginning at 8:15 o'clock,
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THOMAS E. KIRBY will conduct the sale.
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Extraordinary Collection of
PAINTINGS
Formed by the late B. S. WILBUR, of Newport,
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On Thursday and Friday, Feb. 3 and 4, at 3:15 P. M. each day.
These paintings are all by FOREIGN ARTISTS, making a collection of RARE EXCELLENCE and great value.

Keep out the cold. Use ROEBUCK'S WEATHER STRIPS on your doors and windows. For sale or applied by Roebuck, 172 Fulton St., N. Y., and 14th St. and Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

APPLETONS'
POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY,
FEBRUARY, 1898.

The United States Forest Reserve. CHARLES D. WALCOTT, Director U. S. Geological Survey.
Giving the history of the movement in favor of forest reserves, showing their great importance from a commercial as well as aesthetic standpoint, and describing the reserves at present existing.

Scientific Progress in the Closing Century. Prof. LUDWIG BUCHNER.
A brief historical sketch of the most fertile period in the world's history from a scientific standpoint.

What is Property? (Principles of Taxation, XV.) Hon. DAVID A. WELLS.
Showing the loose notions that prevail regarding the meaning of "property," and the vicious results which this ignorance has brought about, through taxation.

The Primary Social Settlement. KATE KINGSLEY IDE.
A discussion of the "Home End of the Social Problem—the Family," including a brief historical sketch, showing the place it has occupied in various stages of human progress.

School Gardens. HENRY LINCOLN CLAPP.
Shows the happy results which have followed their introduction in the common schools of many European cities; points out their various advantages, and describes one which was started in Boston several years ago.

Evolutionary Ethics. HERBERT SPENCER.
Mr. Spencer's reply to Huxley's famous Romanes Lecture, of which this is the first authorized American publication.

Other articles: The Evolution of the Mind; Modern Social Problems, (Racial Geography, XIII.); Feet and Hands, II.; Education in the Animal Kingdom; and Sketch (with Portrait) of Charles D. Walcott.

Editor's Table; Scientific Literature; Fragments of Science; Notes.

50 cents a number; $5.00 a year.
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72 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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FINANCIAL.

New York, January 12, 1898.
TO THE HOLDERS OF
CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE
5% GOLD BONDS OF THE
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company
(DUE 1988).

Referring to our notice of November 1, 1897, we have to state that more than a majority of the above described bonds outstanding in the hands of the public have been deposited under the terms of the Bondholders' Agreement referred to in our said notice.

At the request of holders of said bonds, the time for additional deposits has been extended to February 1, 1898.

We cannot undertake to represent any bonds which shall not have been deposited on or before the date above indicated.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
BARING, MAGOUN & CO.

WE OFFER
500,000
Illinois Central Railway Co.
3½% gold bonds, due 1951.
265,000
CITY OF NEW YORK
3% Tax exempt Stock.
Government, Municipal, and Railway Bonds Bought, Sold, and Appraised.
Leland, Towle & Co.,
36 Wall St., N. Y. 7 Congress St., Boston.

St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute R. R. Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE AND TERMINAL TWENTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

The above bonds having been called for redemption on June 1, 1898, at 105 and accrued interest, the Illinois Central Railroad Company hereby gives notice that it will pay for each of such bonds of $1,000, with the coupon due June 1, 1898, attached, upon presentation thereof at its office, No. 214 Broadway, New York, at any time prior to February 10, 1898, $1,065.08, being the redemption value thereof, less discount on the same at 3% per annum, from February 10 to June 1, 1898.

E. T. H. GIBSON, Treasurer.

To the Holders of
BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD CO.
5% GOLD BONDS, DUE 1925.
(Loan of 1885.)

The undersigned are prepared to purchase on and after February 1st next Coupons maturing at that date, at their face value, on Bonds of the above issue, which have been deposited with them, and to pay the amount thereof to the holders of Trust Receipts issued under the Agreement of April 10, 1896, for deposited bonds on presentation of such receipts at their office, to be stamped with such purchase.

SPEYER & CO.
New York, January 25th, 1898.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Bonds of the above-named company maturing February 1st, 1898, secured upon lands known as the McNeal tract, will be paid at either of our offices at maturity.

Registered bonds must be properly assigned.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Prest's.
M. W. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
a specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Yesterday's transactions on the Stock Exchange were larger in volume than on any day since the boom of last August and September, the total of the day's dealings in stock reaching beyond 540,000 shares. Commission house transactions were newly extended, the gain on this account being very marked, for recently there has been lacking the influence of what might fairly be considered a fair proportion of transactions through such representatives of the outside public. In the current rise most of the profits have accumulated in the accounts of the larger professional traders, a group of such leaders being credited with very large gains.

* * *

The fact that the House of Representatives was to take immediate adverse action upon the Teller cheap-money proposal was responsible for the creation of considerable new enthusiasm, it being popularly agreed that this prompt disposal of the Senate's bad work would exert good influences not only at home but among investors abroad.

* * *

Some of the industrials which recently have been lagging made substantial gains yesterday, stocks like Tobacco Trust, Leather Trust, and the Lead Trust rising considerably. The industrial in which more public interest seemed to be taken than any other was People's Gas, in which transactions went beyond 25,000 shares.

* * *

Generally the conservative brokers and bankers of the Street are advising customers that there are very marked prospects that the present stock market will continue to improve and develop probably into activity and strength quite equal to that which was shown last Summer. Such authorities do not fail, however, to point out that sharp reactions, and perhaps frequent ones, must be expected; and in many instances advice from such sources last night suggested that if exceptional buoyancy develop this morning (on the killing of the Teller resolution in Washington) it is not improbable that many conspicuous stocks can be "sold for a turn," a reaction which, according to the same authorities, is hardly likely to extend far.

* * *

Government bonds were steady. There were no sales.

* * *

In State securities, $12,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 71¼@71.

* * *

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Spirits pf.	⅝	Nat. Lead pf.	1
Am. Tobacco	1½	New Cent. Coal	½
Ann Arbor pf.	⅝	N. J. Central	1
Balt. & Ohio	2¼	N. Y., N. H. & H.	3
Canada Southern	⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	1
Ches. & Ohio	1⅝	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	½
Chi., Ind. & L.	⅞	Northern Pacific	⅝
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	⅝	Northern Pacific pf.	⅝
Chi., Bur. & Qy.	⅝	Or. R. R. & Nav.	2½
Cleve., C., C. & St. L.	½	Oregon Short Line	⅞
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	5	Pennsylvania R. R.	1
Delaware & Hudson	1⅝	Peop. Gas, Chicago	1⅛
Del., Lack. & West.	2⅞	P., C., C. & St. L.	½
Ft. W. & Rio G.	1¼	Pullman Car	½
Great Northern pf.	5	Rens. & Saratoga	½
Hawaiian Sugar	2	Reading	½
Illinois Steel Co.	⅞	Reading 1st pf.	½
Kan. C., P. & G.	1¼	Reading 2d pf.	⅞
Louis. & Nash.	1⅛	St. Paul, M. & M.	½
Manhattan con.	⅝	Southern Ry. pf.	⅝
Met. Street Ry.	1⅝	Twin City R. T.	⅝
Mobile & Ohio	¼	Un. Pac., all in. pd.	⅝
National Lead	1	U. S. Leather pf.	1

Stocks Declined.

Brook. Un. Gas	1½	N. Y., Sus. & W.	1
Canadian Pacific	⅝	Oreg. R. R. & N. pf.	½
Chicago Gt. Western	⅝	Pacific Mail	⅝
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	⅝	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	⅞
Consol. Ice	⅝	Third Av. R. R.	2
Consol. Ice pf.	⅝	U. S. Rubber pf.	⅝
Lake Shore	2	W. & L. E. pf., t. r.	⅝
Mo., K. & Tex. pf.	½	$1 as. pd.	⅝
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	⅞		

* * *

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C. & O. con. 5s, reg.	1¼	N. Y., Sus. & W. gen.	2⅝
C. H. V. & T. 5s, $46 pd.	1¼	Peo. & East. 1st	1½
C. H. V. & T. 6s	1⅛	St. L. & I. M. 5s	1⅛
Ft. W. & Rio G. 1st	1	St. L. & S. F. tr. 5s	3
Kan. Pac. con., t. r.	2⅝	Stand. R. & T. 6s	1
Long Isl. Fy. 4½s	1	Tenn. C. & I. 1st, Bir.	1
Minn. & St. L. con.	1⅝	U. P. 6s, '96, ex m. c.	3⅝
Mo. Pac. trust 5s	1	U. P. 6s, '97, ex m. c.	2¼
		Va. Mid. gen., stpd.	1½

Bonds Declined.

C., Mil. & St. P. 1st, C. & P. 6s	1	Morris & Essex 1st	2½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 1¾ per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, and 3 per cent. for four to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3½@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $78,872,816; balances, $5,383,779; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $789,434.

Money on call in London, 2@2½ per cent. Discount in open market, 2⅝@2⅞ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was dull and steady. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.85½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82¼@$4.82½ for sixty-day bills, $4.84⅝ for demand, $4.84⅞ for cable transfers, and $4.81⅝@$4.82¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94 7-16@94 15-16, and guilders at 40@40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—35c premium. Boston—5@8c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 22½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c premium; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—25c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were last quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56⅞@57⅛. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 25⅝d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56⅛c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 353,089.40 ounces of silver bullion.

* * *

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Argentum Juniata sold at .20, 250 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.15, 100 Deadwood Terra at 1.00, 500 Potosi at .32, 300 Savage at .40 seller 5, 100 Union at .15. On the Mining Exchange 9,000 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .01, 1,000 Pilgrim at .005 cash, 2,000 Alamo at .08 seller .15, 7,000 Argentum at .09⅝, 6,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09⅝, 35,000 Cannon Ball at .005@.005¼@.004½, 1,000 Garfield Gr. at .06⅝ seller .30, 700 Golden Fleece at .51@.50½@.51¼, 3,500 Jefferson at .04@.04¼, 5,000 Justine at .01⅝ buyer .30@.01½@.01¼, 700 Lillie at .70@.69@.70, 9,000 Mollie Gibson at .19 seller .30@.19⅝, 100 Mount Rosa at .13, 180,000 Sentinel at .004½@.007½ buyer .30@.008¼ buyer .30, 2,000 Tamarack at .008@.007½, 5,900 Work at .04.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Louisville & Nashville, 1¼, to 61⅞; Reading, ⅜, to 11½; Atchison, ¼, to 13⅝; St. Paul, ⅛, to 99⅞; Illinois Central ½, to 109½; New York Central, ¼, to 122⅛, and Erie first preferred, ⅛, to 40⅛. Canadian Pacific sold at 90⅝ and Erie at 15⅞. British consols closed at 112 9-16 for money and 112 13-16 for the account. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at [illegible]. In Paris rentes sold at [illegible]. Exchange on London was [illegible].

THE FORTY-SEVEN BEARS.

Commodore James D. Smith talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding current stock market factors. Mr. Smith looks upon the silver faction in the Senate as men who are poison not only to the stock market, but the commerce of the whole country, and he made some pertinent remarks regarding the "forty-seven bears of the Senate." Mr. Smith said:

"I cannot say much to you, excepting about the forty-seven bears of the Senate. They are the poison that would injure the stock market, and the markets of the whole country, indeed, the business and commerce of the world, when they can carry measures radical enough to create for the moment trouble—I might say sensation.

"It is said that they (these forty-seven respectable old gentlemen) were very curious to note the effect on the stock market of the re-passage in the Senate of the old 'Stanley Matthews' resolution on the Saturday morning after they got it through. It did not 'pan out,' and covering had to be done without profit. No wonder they were mad.

"It don't seem to make much difference as far as their opinions and voting go, but, when pockets are hit, God help these men they term Shylocks the next time they come at them.

"The fact is, there is quite a check on these forty-seveners. They have got before their constituents, it is true, and that will do for a while. The House and President stand behind these would-be world disturbers, and therefore the world was not disturbed much on this effort of the forty-seven. For the present, their fangs are drawn. They are harmless. This country moves on in its majestic way, as if the Senate were in the last throes of dissolution. The revenues of the Government are increasing, money balances are growing larger, railroad earnings are gaining over last year and other years. There is an entente cordiale between railroad corporations which means reducing expenses, increasing profits, and injuring nobody.

President McKinley's speech was more than an offset to the speeches and votes of forty-seven Senators among the nations of Europe; and on the London Stock Exchange Americans took the up grade with a hum. England is now taking American stocks, some of which will doubtless be carried here on cheaper money than exists elsewhere in the world to-day.

"Just one word about the currency. It would seem hardly possible to change it and make the reform. Why not let it alone this session and give the country a rest? At any rate, we should be sure it can be done, and well done, before we agitate and fail.

"Stocks will be higher."

NEW VANDERBILT ACTIVITY.

Neither New York Central nor Lake Shore, the two Vanderbilt stocks which have recently led that group, participated in the general buoyancy yesterday. New York Central was traded in to the extent of over 22,000 shares. It fluctuated within a range of 1 point and closed with a fractional decline. Lake Shore, on transactions of about 2,000 shares, made a net decline of 2 points. Northwest, however, showed considerable strength, selling up to 127. Omaha, acting in sympathy, sold above 78. In both of these latter stocks there was a reaction of about a point before the close.

Two other Vanderbilt stocks came into prominence yesterday, showing unusual strength and activity. Three C's got up as high as 38⅞, and Chesapeake and Ohio, which was the most active stock on the list, nearly 45,000 shares changing hands, sold up as high as 24⅞ and closed fractionally below that figure, with a gain of 1⅝ points. There were rumors of a coming dividend on Chesapeake and Ohio and talk of a new arrangement between that property and the Three C's. This new Vanderbilt consolidation was a topic of general discussion. London was a good buyer of Chesapeake and Ohio.

COAL TRADE WEATHER.

The anthracite coalers were quite buoyant yesterday, although none of them were very largely traded in. Reading first preferred was the most active of the group, having about 14,000 shares to its credit. The stock sold as high as 52⅝, and closed with a fractional gain. Both Reading second preferred and common acted in sympathy with the first preferred. Jersey Central, on transactions of only about 3,500 shares, touched 96, and made a net gain of 1 point. Delaware and Hudson, with less than 1,000 shares, gained 1⅝, while Lackawanna, on sales of 500 shares, advanced over 2 points. Friends of the coal stocks continue to talk confidently bullish, pointing out that with the restriction which is now being strictly adhered to and with the present seasonable weather, coal trade matters will soon be in better shape than for some time.

UNION PACIFIC STRENGTH.

Union Pacific was notably active yesterday, the transactions in it aggregating nearly 40,000 shares. The stock made a new price, selling at 35⅝, and holding practically all of this gain to the close. The purchasing certificates also made a record price, selling at 124⅝. Reorganization interests were large buyers of the stock, and some of the larger commission houses were also active in that direction. London sold about 2,500 shares of Union Pacific, but this selling had practically no effect on the price. The Mercantile Trust Company yesterday began the issue of some of the new Union Pacific securities, exchanging them for the old trust receipts.

INVESTMENT PURCHASING.

There were three stocks in yesterday's market which illustrated plainly the present investment demand for securities. New York, New Haven and Hartford, on the purchase of a single 100-share lot, made an advance of 3 points. Great Northern preferred, on transactions of 225 shares, gained 5 points. Three Cs preferred, with less than 300 shares to its credit, made an advance of 5 points. The remarkable strength which the inactive stocks have been showing of late indicates plainly the character of much of the buying that is being done in Wall Street at present.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR'S FRIENDS.

Hawaiian Sugar developed considerable strength yesterday. On transactions of about 4,000 shares the stock made a gain of 2 points, at one time selling as high as 33. Friends of the Hawaiian Sugar Company are talking most bullishly on the stock, claiming that Hawaiian annexation is assured. The buying of the stock yesterday was understood to be largely for the account of insiders.

NORTHERN PACIFICS BUOYANT.

Northern Pacific preferred made a new record price yesterday, touching 69. The common also showed much strength, selling at 26⅝. Both of the Northern Pacifics were notably active, commission houses being good buyers, especially of the common. The other Klondike stocks showed strength, although it was again evident that some of the Oregon stocks are hard to bull. Insiders seem to have a supply of stock with which they readily accommodate purchasers.

FORT WORTH AND RIO GRANDE.

The net earnings of Fort Worth and Rio Grande for the six months ended Dec. 31, were $[illegible], an increase of $[illegible] as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. The fixed charges and taxes of the company for the six months were approximately $60,000, leaving a surplus of $[illegible], or nearly 3 per cent. on the stock.

JANUARY'S HEAVY SALES.

As intimated yesterday, the transactions in railroad and miscellaneous bonds on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of January aggregated over $91,000,000. The exact figures were $92,900,200, as against $38,712,370 for the same month last year, an increase of $54,187,830. Previous estimates of a total of $91,000,000 were upset by the unexpectedly large transactions yesterday, which ran over $5,000,000.

In addition to this total, there were dealt in $896,800 Government and $112,000 State bonds, making the aggregate of all classes of bonds dealt in $93,909,100 as against a similar total of $40,261,370 in January, 1897.

It has already been stated that all previous records of bond transactions have been broken by January's figures, the nearest approach to them being those of May, 1895, when the total was $78,640,400. In the boom of last Summer the transactions reached $75,108,770. Since then nothing like these figures has been reached until the month just closed.

While the whole list has been active, the dealings in some issues have been enormous. The sales of Union Pacific purchase money certificates amounted to $9,590,000, of Texas Pacific seconds $8,409,000, of Atchison adjustments $5,060,000, Atchison generals $4,964,000, Wisconsin Central firsts, trust receipts, $3,115,000, Northern Pacific generals $2,698,000, Northern Pacific prior lien $2,114,000, Reading generals $2,098,000, Oregon Improvement consols $1,861,000, Missouri, Kansas and Texas seconds $1,842,000, Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern firsts $1,819,000, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas firsts $1,291,000.

While the transactions in stocks during the month did not equal those of last Fall, they were still very heavy, amounting to 9,209,134 shares, as against 3,370,052 in January last year, an increase of 5,839,082 shares. The total in September last was 13,089,315 shares.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

* * *

Adjournment of Supreme Court without handing down a decision in the Nebraska Maximum Freight Rate case.

Officials of Pennsylvania Railroad reported to be favorably disposed toward the establishment of a transfer office in this city so that stock can be placed on regular list of Stock Exchange.

Speculation in London turning favorably to American shares. Particular demand for Louisville and Nashville on expanding preparations and talk of a dividend next July.

Teller resolution adversely reported by Senate Committee on Ways and Means.

Several sessions of Executive Board of Southwestern Freight Association to be held this week to end if possible the steamer freight war between New York and Texas.

Arrival of $100,000 French gold en route for Havana.

Decrease of 12,600 tons in east-bound shipments from Chicago for the past week as compared with previous week and increase of 200 tons as compared with corresponding week last year.

Issuing of the new Union Pacific securities in exchange for trust company certificates.

Incorporation at Albany of the International Paper Company, the new paper trust, with a capital of $45,000,000.

Merger of Des Moines and Fort Dodge and Keokuk and Des Moines Railroads with Rock Island said to be in contemplation by the officials of the latter company. Both roads already controlled by the Rock Island.

Petition of the Boston Pneumatic Transit Company for permission to issue $700,000 additional stock.

Statement that earnings of General Electric Company last week were four times larger than in the same week a year ago.

Estimated that over $24,000,000 will be disbursed this month in dividends and interest, an increase of nearly $1,000,000 as compared with last year.

Canadian Pacific representatives not expected to attend to-day's meeting in Chicago of Western and transcontinental roads on Klondike rate.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In the outside security market yesterday Third Avenue Railroad stock showed some weakness in response to the stories of the large expenditures which the company will have to make in order to change their motive power. Forty-second Street stock was weak in sympathy. A slightly higher quotation was made for Brooklyn City.

Among the out-of-town gas stocks Buffalo common was the feature. There was a good speculative and investment demand for the stock, which sold as high as 32. The bulls on Buffalo Gas base hopes on the estimates of insiders that the property will show a surplus for 1898 equal to 4 per cent. on the common stock. St. Joseph Gas bonds were quoted about 1 per cent. higher. Syracuse Gas was higher. In the local gas group there was a better trading market for Standard.

Of the industrials, Malt common was especially weak, selling down to 21½. The preferred was also lower. The weakness of the Malt stocks was a surprise to insiders. Glucose common and preferred were practically unchanged. Parties representing Glucose insiders yesterday circulated the statement that the earnings for the five months past are equal to 7 per cent. on the entire capital stock.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	206	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	204½	205½
Brooklyn, Bath & W. B. 5s	85	89
Brooklyn Elevated trust receipts	5	5½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	106	108
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	80½	81½
Buffalo Street Railway bonds	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	44	46
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	325	340
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	70	73
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2	92	94
Kings County Elevated	2⅝	3½
Kings County [illegible]	48	51
Nassau 1st 5s (Brooklyn Trolley)	103	104
New Orleans Traction common	2⅝	3½
New Orleans Traction pf.	12	18
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. [illegible] 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	210
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div.	176	178
Union Railway 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	110	112
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17½	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	95	97

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	93½	95
Hoboken Ferry 5s	108½	110
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	77
Union Ferry stock	65	66
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne Gas [illegible]	90	92
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas 6s, ex interest	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette Gas Company stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas stock	51	57
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	78	[illegible]

	Bid.	Asked.
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	[illegible]	[illegible]

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	94½	95½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	21¼	21¾
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	80	81
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	77	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	20
Consumers Gas (Jersey City) stock	76	80
Consumers Gas (Jersey City) bonds	103½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	76	78
Mutual Gas Company of New York	320	330
Madison (Wis.) stock	40	45
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	112	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	107	109
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	95	98
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	95¾	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	89	91
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	80
Standard Gas, New York	147	149
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	162	165
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	20½	22
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	84¾	85
Western Gas Company bonds	103	104

Industrials.

American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders	39	42
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	54	64
Glucose common	54	55
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	92	92½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	8	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	55	60
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	92	95
Lorillard Company pf.	113	116½
Malt common	21½	22½
Malt preferred, ex dividend	73½	74½
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	107	110
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	6½	8½
Pennsylvania Coal	355	360
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney preferred	62	69
Standard Oil Trust	392½	394
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	48	51
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	157½	158½
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	83	88

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	102
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	105	108
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic	1⅛	1¼
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago 1st 5s	51¾	52
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div.	150	151½
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	38	42
Wool Exchange	110	112

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	340	Imp. & Traders'	535
American Exch.	170	Irving	147½
Central National	160	Mech. & Traders'	110
Chatham	290	Mercantile	168
City	700	National Union	226
Columbia	146	New Amsterdam	240
Commerce	207	N. Y. County	700
Continental	127	Nat. Bk. of N. A.	185
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Seaboard National	174
Gallatin National	300	Second National	450
Garfield National	700	Shoe & Leather	97
German-American	113	Tradesmen's	105
Hanover	330	West Side	275
Hudson River	150	Western National	150

There was a sale of 10 shares of American Exchange at 174.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
THURSDAY, FEB. 3,

At 12½ o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of Wm. B. Davenport, Public Administrator of Kings County, N. Y.

$3,000 Ches. & Ohio Ry. Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds., Series B, 1908.

By order of Executors Estate of Mary B. Loomis, dec'd.

[illegible] shs. Boston & N. Y. Air Line R. R. Prefd.
[illegible] shs. Naugatuck R. R.
[illegible] shs. N. Y. Cent. & Hudson River R. R.
[illegible] shs. N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R.
117 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank, N. Y.
[illegible] shs. Merchants' Natl. Bank, N. Y.
[illegible] shs. Bridgeport (Conn.) Natl. Bank.
[illegible] shs. City Natl. Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
[illegible] shs. 1st Natl. Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
[illegible] shs. Aetna Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford.
[illegible] shs. Hartford Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford.
[illegible] shs. Adams Express Co.
[illegible] shs. American Express Co.
[illegible] shs. Cent. Park, N. & E. River R. R. Co.
$[illegible] Boston & N. Y. Air Line R. R. 1st 5s, 1905.
$[illegible] Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling Ry. 1st Consl. 5s, 1933.
$[illegible] Sunbury, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre R. R. Skg. Fd. 5s, 1928.
$[illegible] Town of Middletown, Conn., Refunding 4s, 1910.
$[illegible] Bridgeport (Conn.) Gas Light Co. 4½s, 1909.
$10,000 Bridgeport Hydraulic Co. Regst. 5s, 1913.
$2,000 Bridgeport Hydraulic Co. Regst. 5s, 1912.
$3,000 Cuyadutta Electric R. R., Gloversville, N. Y., 1st 6s, 1922, Guar.
$2,000 Jamaica, N. Y., Township Water Co. 1st 6s, 1908.

(By order of Executors.)

$3,000 Jersey City 7 p. c. Water Bds., 1902.
$[illegible] Jersey City 6 p. c. Water Bds., 1907.
[illegible] shs. Phenix Fire Ins. Co., Brooklyn.
[illegible] shs. The Union Manfg. Co. at Petersborough, N. H.

(By order of Trustee.)

$1,000 West Shore R. R. 1st 4s, 2361.
$1,000 St. Paul & Sioux City R. R. 1st 6s, 1919.
$500 Chi., St. Paul & Minn. R. R. 1st 6s, 1918.
$3,000 Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago 2d 7s, 1912.
$1,000 Winona, St. Peters, R. R. 2d 7s, 1907.
$1,000 Chic. & Northwestern R. R. (Madison Extn.) 1st 7s, 1911.
$500 City of Waterbury, Conn., 4s, 1919.

(By order of Assignee of Geo. B. Morewood & Co.)

1 Membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.
$45 American Smokeless Powder Co. stock scrip.

(For acct. of Union Trust Co., N. Y.)

$15,000 Troy Steel Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. 30-year Gold Bds., 1926, Jan., 1898, coupons on.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

5 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
30 shs. Home Insurance Co.
100 shs. Pacific Bank.
3 shs. Astor Place Bank.
15 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
15 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
50 shs. Home Bank of N. Y.
121 shs. Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern R. R.
15 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
70 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
200 shs. Natl. Citizens' Bank.
15 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
25 shs. Columbia Bank.
$22,000 42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Ave. 2d 6s, Inc. Bds.
$20,000 Illinois Cent. R. R. (St. L. Div. & Term.) 1st 3s, 1951.
$500 Colonial Club, N. Y., 2d 5s, 1911.
$1,000 Hebrew Benevolent & Orphan Asylum Society of N. Y. 3 p. c. Bds.
40 shs. 1st Natl. Bank of Buffalo, Wyoming, (Hypd.)
15 shs. United States Mtge. & Trust Co.
19 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
35 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
20 shs. Columbia Bank.
$2,000 Eastchester Electric Co. 1st 5s, 1911.
$1,000 Mingo Coal Co. 1st 6s, 1915.
10 shs. Mingo Coal Co.
20 shs. Leather Manf. Natl. Bank.
13 shs. Oriental Bank.
$11,000 Penn. Central Brewing Co. 1st 6s, 1927.
$5,600 Southern States Land and Timber Co. Ltd. 1st 6s, Deb. Bds. (Trust Co. Receipts.)
$2,800 Trust Receipts for assessment on same.
25 shs. State Trust Co.
15 shs. U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co.
50 shs. German Exchange Bank.
$4,000 Chic. and Eastern Illinois R. R. Genl. Consld. 5 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1937.
$10,000 McGregor Empire Compress Co. of Texas, 1906.
20 shs. Title Guar. and Trust Co.
$6,000 Staten Island Electric R. R. 1st 5s, 1945.
25 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
25 shs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
74 shs. Merchants' Exchg. Natl. Bank.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 12:30 P. M.,

At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

(For account of whom it may concern.)
40 shares Wells-Fargo Express, $100 each.
10 shares Automatic Telephone Construction Co., $100 each (hypothecated.)
Note of John Gillies for $115, dated April 24, 1895, at three months, in favor of William K. Astor, indorsed by William K. Astor, without recourse.

(By order of George M. Wright, assignee.)
Certain securities, list of which can be had at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

FINANCIAL.

WILSON & WELLES.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of WILSON & WELLES, at 6 Wall Street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

February 1st, 1898.
THEODORE WILSON,
CHAS. E. WELLES.

New York, February 1st, 1898.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of

WELLES, HERRICK & HICKS,

for the purpose of transacting a general banking and stock-brokerage business, with offices at No. 15 Wall Street.

CHARLES E. WELLES,
Formerly of Wilson & Welles.
E. HICKS HERRICK,
Formerly of Real Estate Trust Co.
FRED'K C. HICKS,
Member of New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
3 1-2 Per Cent. Bonds of 1997.

Principal and interest payable in GOLD COIN OF THE UNITED STATES of the present standard of weight and fineness without deduction for any tax or taxes which the Railroad Company may be required to pay or to retain therefrom under any present or future law of the United States or of any State or County thereof.

NEW YORK AND LONDON, January 1st, 1898.

To Holders of Bonds and Debt Certificates or Debentures of the

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

VIZ.:

First Mortgage 7% Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1903;
First Mortgage 6% Sterling Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1903;
Extended 4% Debt Certificates, due May 1, 1905;
5% Debentures, due September 1, 1904;
4% Debentures, due June 1, 1905.

Having made a contract with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for the retirement of its entire bonded debt, as above, at or before maturity, we are now prepared to receive not exceeding $20,000,000 of the above-mentioned Bonds, Debt Certificates, or Debentures for exchange into the new Three and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Bonds of said Company. The outstanding Bonds and Debentures or Debt Certificates will be received by us at their present value calculated to maturity on a 3½ per cent. basis, as follows:

ISSUE.	DUE.	VALUE.	ON.
First Mortgage 7s	Jan., 1903.	115.98%	Jan. 1, 1898.
First Mortgage Sterling 6s	Jan., 1903.	108.41% Figured on basis of $973.33 par for each bond of £200.	Jan. 1, 1898.
Extended Debt Ctfs. 4s	May, 1905.	103.27%	Nov. 1, 1897.
Debenture 5s	Sept., 1904.	109.24%	Sept. 1, 1897.
Debenture 4s	June, 1905.	103.27%	Dec. 1, 1897.

REMARKS:

Interest at the rate of 3 1-2 per cent. on money value calculated from these dates to time of delivery will be paid in addition.

The bonds must bear the current coupon.

The new Three and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Bonds will be delivered in payment at 103 per cent. and accrued interest to date of delivery. Fractional differences will be adjusted in cash.

The existing bonded debt all matures on or prior to June 1, 1905, and the new mortgage provides that none of it shall be extended beyond that date. Consequently, on its retirement, the new bonds will be a **first mortgage** on the railroad property and real estate of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; including its railroad, terminals of extraordinary value at New York, Buffalo, and other points, all the equipment of the Company, and also its leases and other property, all as is more fully specified in the mortgage.

Copies of the mortgage securing the new bonds may be obtained at our office.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

120 Broadway, New York, Jan. 31, 1898.
UNION PACIFIC REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of Mercantile Trust Company Reorganization Certificates for:

Union Pacific First Mtge. 6% Bonds,
Union Pacific Sinking Fund 8% Bonds,
Omaha Bridge Renewal 5% Bonds,
and of
Union Pacific Purchase Money Certificates.

On and after this date we shall be prepared to issue the new securities in exchange for certificates of the above classes.

Not more than one hundred schedules per diem will be received.

The new Coupon Bonds are in denominations of $500 and $1,000 each. Persons entitled to fractions of a bond or of a share may either receive scrip or sell the fractions to us, or purchase from us such amounts as may be necessary to entitle them to an entire bond or an entire share.

Holders transmitting certificates by mail will please indicate whether they wish to receive scrip or to sell or buy such fractions, and whether they wish the new securities sent by registered mail or by express, at their expense.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
by LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST,
IN RESPECT OF
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY SIX PER CENT. GOLD COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES.

23 Wall Street,
NEW YORK, January 26, 1898.

Pending completion of the foreclosure sale under the trust indenture of September 4, 1891, and distribution of proceeds thereof, the undersigned, on and after February 1, 1898, will purchase Warrant No. 2 from each of the above described Certificates for the sum of Seventeen 93-100 Dollars, (being the full amount payable thereon,) upon presentation of such Warrant at their office, 23 Wall Street, New York, or at the office of Jacob C. Rogers, 43 State Street, Boston.

This amount is determined as follows:

Aug. 1 to Aug. 16—15 days @ 6% on $1,000..$2.50
" 16 to Sept. 28—1 mo., 12ds. @ 6% on 950.. 6.65
Sept. 28 to Oct. 22—24 days @ 6% on 650.. 2.60
Oct. 22 to Feb. 1—3 mos., 9 ds. @ 6% on 375.. 6.18
$17.93

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
GENERAL OFFICE,
Philadelphia, February 1st, 1898.
TO HOLDERS OF
$2,600,000
ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO.
SECOND MORTGAGE 7% BONDS
MATURING MAY 1ST, 1898,
AND
$2,109,000
ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO.
Consolidated Mortgage 7% Bonds
Maturing July 1st, 1898.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL UNTIL MARCH 1ST PURCHASE THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED BONDS

ON A 3% BASIS.

HOLDERS DESIRING TO DISPOSE THEREOF CAN COMMUNICATE WITH AND FORWARD THE BONDS BY ADAMS EXPRESS FREE OF EXPENSE. ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION NOTICE NO. 2
OF
DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.
FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS DATED JANUARY 1, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sixty-four (64) of the First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the requirements of Article Five of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz:

1301	1589	1917	2394	2686	3026
1310	1606	1918	2488	2730	3219
1387	1653	1930	2538	2760	3253
1353	1666	1959	2548	2777	3317
1422	1685	2003	2562	2790	3324
1426	1835	2029	2563	2809	3348
1437	1840	2135	2579	2811	3392
1482	1846	2229	2598	2972	3401
1491	1848	2264	2604	3000	3469
1530	1863	2286	2611	3008	3488
1541	1877	2306	2629		

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases February 16th, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE,
Second Vice President.

New York, January 25, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify the sixty-four (64) bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

T. STALLKNECHT,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
E. V. CARY,
Of Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York County.

In accordance with the foregoing certificates, said mentioned bonds will be paid at this office on or after the 16th of February, 1898, at 105 per centum and interest, say, $1,057.50 per bond.

Central Trust Company of New York,
Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE.
Second Vice President.

Redemption of "Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co. Sinking Fund Bonds of 1879."

The following numbered bonds of the above issue—BOTH FIVE AND SIX PER CENTS—have been drawn for the sinking fund of 1897 in conformity with the mortgage, and will be redeemed by THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, at No. 20 William Street, New York, at 105 and accrued interest to February 1st, 1898, upon surrender of the bonds; interest will cease to accrue on and after that date. Registered bonds require to be assigned on delivery.

Registered bonds in denominations of $5,000 and $10,000, drawn in part for redemption by numbers representing $1,000 each, must be surrendered and new registered bonds bearing interest from October 1st, 1897, will be given for the undrawn portion thereof:

5% COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
Nos. 0068, 0100, 0106, 0663, 1298, 1426, 1750, 1806, 1919, 2390, 2559, 2628, 2720, 3097, 3251, 3561, 3684, 3729, 3816, 3846, 3871, 3963, 5284, 5813, 5777, 5975, 6001, 6002, 6028.

5% REGISTERED BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
Nos. 0119, 0166, 0230, 0251, 0443, 0712, 0814, 0838, 0973, 0998, 1055.

5% REGISTERED BONDS, $5,000 EACH, DRAWN IN PART.
Each number drawn representing $1,000.
Nos. 0229, 0258, 0265.

5% REGISTERED BONDS, $10,000 EACH, DRAWN IN PART.
Each number drawn representing $1,000.
Nos. 0228, 0229, 0270, 0272, 0279, 0279, 0330, 0343, 0355, 0357, 0433, 0452, 0568, 0570, 0576, 0578, 0781, 0799, 0831, 0839, 0855, 0857, 0859, 0892, 0892, 01049, 01061, 01067.

6% COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
Nos. 330, 414, 835, 954, 973, 1989, 2218, 2311, 2623, 3020, 3556, 3584, 3618, 3916, 3924.

6% REGISTERED BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
Nos. 0563, 0861.

6% REGISTERED BONDS, $5,000 EACH, DRAWN IN PART.
Each number drawn representing $1,000.
Nos. 022, 0160, 0181, 0191, 0222, 0233, 0249.

6% REGISTERED BONDS, $10,000 EACH, DRAWN IN PART.
Each number drawn representing $1,000.
Nos. 0379, 0383, 0394, 0396, 0398, 0403, 0405, 0406, 0413, 0437, 0452, 0453, 0455, 0470, 0518, 0519, 0522, 0547, 0576, 0614, 0626, 0656, 0672, 0718, 0714, 0725, 0788, 0795, 0795, 0803, 0840, 0864, 0879, 0879, 0913, 0915.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
By M. L. SYKES,
Vice President and Treasurer.
New York, January 31st, 1898.

WILLIAM M. RYAN, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at 3 P. M.
Wednesday, February 9th, 1898,
12 CERTIFICATES of MEMBERSHIP of the MINING EXCHANGE OF NEW YORK, by order of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Further particulars can be had at Auctioneer's office, 111 B'way.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Southern Railway Company,
Richmond, Virginia, January 11, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Friday, the 18th of February, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of approving the action heretofore taken, and of fully authorizing such further action as hereafter may be taken, by the Board of Directors of the Southern Railway Company for the acquisition of the whole or any part of the Railroad of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, and also for the purpose of approving the proposed issue and sale of the bonds and capital stock of the Southern Railway Company upon the terms authorized by the said Directors, in payment for properties, securities, or shares of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, or of any successor corporation owning or controlling its property, and for authorizing one or more mortgages or pledges to secure such bonds.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, January 11, 1898.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 53, 55, and 57 Duane St., New York City, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1898,

at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopened on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.
FRANK ENOS,
Secretary.

Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the Cable Building, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Friday, the fourth day of March, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of approving and authorizing a lease of the street surface railroad of the Second Avenue Railroad Company in the City of New York, and the appurtenances connected therewith, to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Dated New York, Jan. 28, 1898.
By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

Second Avenue Railroad Company in the City of New York.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Second Avenue Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in the Cable Building, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Friday, the fourth day of March, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of approving and authorizing a lease of the street surface railroad of the Second Avenue Railroad Company in the City of New York, and the appurtenances connected therewith, to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Dated New York, January 28th, 1898.
By order of the Board of Directors,
H. E. DOREMUS, Secretary.

Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company.
99 JOHN STREET,
NEW YORK, January 21, 1898.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Company's office on Tuesday, the 8th day of February, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
GEORGE NOTMAN,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
New York Fire Insurance Company,
New York, Jan. 25th, 1898.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company, also for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 72 Wall Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of February, 1898. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
CHAS. A. HULL, Secretary.

Peoria and Eastern Railway Co.
Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peoria and Eastern Railway Company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at Danville, Ill., on Wednesday, February 9th, 1898, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close February 5th, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., February 10th, 1898.
J. C. DAVIS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors will be held at No. 27 William St., Room 1,404, New York, on Tuesday, February 8, 1898, from 12 to 1 o'clock. Transfer Books closed Jan. 28 to Feb. 8.
E. H. GARRISON, Secretary.

ANNUAL ELECTION of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Feb. 10, at 115 West 38th St. Polls open from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. WM. T. PEOPLES, Sec'y.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Feb. 3, at 115 West 38th St., at 8 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM T. PEOPLES, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
New York.

COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS DUE IN FEBRUARY ARE PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 1, 1898, AS FOLLOWS:

Arkansaw Water Co., consolidated mortgage.
Alliance Water Works Co., consolidated mortgage.
Beloit Water Works Co.
Braddock Gas and Light Co.
Cornell Steamboat Co.
East St. Louis City Water Works Co., consolidated mortgage.
El Reno Water Co.
Elgin City Railway Co.
Freeport Water Co.
Fort Smith, Ark., Water Co.
Greenbush Water Co.
Galena Water Works Co., Kansas.
Gloversville and Broadalbin R. R. Co.
Indianapolis and Vincennes R. R. Co.
Jeffersonville, Ind., Water Supply Co.
Kalispell Water and Electric Co.
Larchmont Yacht Club.
Leadville Water Co., 6 per cent. coupons.
Leadville Water Co., 8 per cent. coupons.
Manitowoc Water Works Co.
Metropolitan Gas Light Co.
Muncie Water Co.
Omaha, City Water Works Co. of, due February 2.
Parsons Water Supply and Power Co.
People's Street Railway Co., Luzerne Co., Scranton, Pa.
Pittsburg Gas Light and Coke Co. (August, 1897, coupons.)
St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Co.
Seymour Water Co.
Sheboygan, City Water Works Co. of.
Stevens Point Water Co.
Waterford Water Co., first mortgage.

February 1st, 1898.

Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., dividend.
American Tobacco Co.

February 15th, 1898.

Chattanooga, City Water Works Co. of.
Pullman's Palace Car Co., dividend.

February 27th, 1898.

Mutual Real Estate Co.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY:

FEBRUARY 1st, 1898.

Atlantic, Ia., Electric Light.
East Grand Forks, Minn., School District No. 3.
Grant Co., Minn., Independent School District No. 3 (Herman Refunding).
Keithsburg, Ill., Water Works.
King Co., Wash., School District No. 73 (West Seattle.)
Kootenai Co., Ida., School District No. 7.
Lena, Ill., Water Works.
Lexington, Ky., Funding.
New Richmond, Wis., Water Works.
Neosho, Mo., School Building.
Port Washington, Wis., School District No. 1.
Pullman, Wash., School District No. 59.
Rock Falls, Ill., Electric Light.
Sumner, Wash., School District No. 8.
Terrill Co., Ga., Court House.
Walnut Township, Ill., School District No. 1.
Whatcom, Wash., School District No. 1.
Winamac, Ind., School Building.

FEBRUARY 2d, 1898.

Escanaba, Mich., Refunding.

FEBRUARY 3d, 1898.

La Moure, No. Dak., Town Hall.

FEBRUARY 15th, 1898.

Boone, Ia., Independent School District.
St. Louis, Mich., Union School District No. 1.
Sehome, Wash., School District No. 2.

Office of the Consolidation Coal Company,
44 South Street, Baltimore, Maryland.
January 12th, 1898.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars per share on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York, on and after February 1st, 1898.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. January 26th, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., February 2nd, 1898.

T. K. STUART, Secretary.

183rd Dividend.

Bank of the Manhattan Company,
New York, Jan. 31, 1898.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Thursday, February 10, to stockholders of record on February 1, 1898.

Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of February 10th. J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO. (OF CHICAGO.)

54 WALL ST., NEW YORK, FEB. 1, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 1½% has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on February 25, 1898.

The transfer books will close, in New York, February 15th, 1898, at 3 P. M., and reopen February 26th, 1898, at 10 A. M.

H. W. OLCOTT, Asst. Secretary.

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York,
37 and 39 Liberty Street and 44½ and [illegible] Maiden Lane,
New York, January 12th, 1898.

The Board of Directors of this Company has to-day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent., payable at the Company's office on February 1st, 1898. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, the fifteenth instant, and reopened Wednesday, the second of February.

JOHN DUER, Treasurer.

Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Co.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. out of the net earnings for the six months ending December 31, 1897, on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable February 15th next to stockholders of record on February 10th, at 3:00 P. M. Checks for dividends will be mailed by the Transfer Agents of the Company.

GEORGE H. CLUNE, Treasurer.
Rochester, N. Y., January 29, 1898.

Pullman's Palace Car Company.
DIVIDEND NO. 124.
CHICAGO, Jan. 20, 1898.

THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE from net earnings has been declared, payable Feb. 15, to stockholders of record at close of business Feb. 1, 1898.

Transfer books will close Feb. 1 and reopen Feb. 16, 1898. A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, 52 Wall Street, New York, Jan 27, 1898.—A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the preferred stock, and TWO PER CENT. on the common stock of this company will be paid at this office on Monday, Feb. 21, 1898. Transfer books will close on Saturday, Feb. 5, at 12 M., and reopen on Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1898.

M. L. SYKES, Treasurer.

Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

The Board of Directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway this day declared a dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable on and after the 1st prox. The stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on the 25th inst., and reopen at 10 A. M. on the 2d day of February. J. H. AMBROSE, Secretary.
Nashville, Tenn., January 15, 1898.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co.,
45 Wall St., N. Y., Jan. 29th, 1898.

Coupons due February 1st, 1898, on the **Second Mortgage Bonds** of this Company, will be paid upon presentation at this office on and after that date.

C. G. HEDGE, Vice Prest. and Treas.

Lincoln National Bank,
32-42 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET.
New York, January 26th, 1898.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. on the capital of this Bank, payable February 1st. W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, Jan. 21st, 1898.

The COUPONS due February 1st, 1898, on the Bonds of the De Bardeleben Coal and Iron Company will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, N. Y. City.

JAMES BOWRON, Treasurer.

The German-American Bank,
New York, January 20th, 1898.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after **February 1st.** The transfer books will be closed from January 24th to February 1st, inclusive.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

MOBILE & OHIO R. R. CO.—COUPON NO. 2 of the First Mortgage Montgomery Division Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after February 1, 1898, by the Central Trust Co. of New York. HY. TACON, Treasurer.
Mobile, January 21, 1898.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co.,
45 Wall St., N. Y., Jan. 31st, 1898.

Coupons of the **Kansas City and Pacific R. R. Co.** maturing Feb. 1st, 1898, will be paid upon presentation at this office on and after that date. **C. G. HEDGE,** Vice Prest. and Treas.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$241,365,766
Gold reserve	164,063,850
Net silver	19,971,716
United States notes in Treasury	25,898,914
Treasury notes of 1890	3,581,496
Total receipts this day	1,257,147
Total receipts this month	37,883,623
Total receipts this year	245,094,202
Total expenditures this day	1,088,000
Total expenditures this month	36,352,000
Total expenditures this year	244,556,211
Deposits in National banks	45,194,962
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	335,585
Government receipts from internal revenue	707,284
Miscellaneous	106,732
Customs	453,080

DIVIDENDS.

Winslow Lanier & Co., 17 Nassau St., N.Y. City.

THE INTEREST ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS IS PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 1ST, 1898:

American Cotton Oil Co. Debenture 8s.
Bedford, Ind., Funding 6s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Ry. Co. First Mortgage 7s, Series B. Second Mortgage 7s, Series H.
Portsmouth, Ohio, City 5s.
Rock Island, Ills., Water Works 5s.
Ridgeville, Ind., Public School 6s.
Red Key, Ind., School House 6s.
Summitville, Ind., Main St. Improvement 6s.

February 14th.

Cass County, Ind., Kennel Ditch 6s.

February 15th.

Grant County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s, Annual 5s.

February 26th.

Hamilton County, Ind., County 6s.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.—Certificate as to continued use of partnership name.

Whereas, The copartnership heretofore existing between LOUIS STEINER, EDMOND DAVIDSON, and BENJAMIN F. PARK, under the firm name and style of "STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.," has expired by limitation; and

Whereas, The said copartnership was one having business relations with foreign countries; and

Whereas, The said LOUIS STEINER and EDMOND DAVIDSON, two of the partners therein, will hereafter continue the said business under the name and style of "STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.," formerly carried on by the said copartnership under the said name and style.

Now, therefore, we, LOUIS STEINER, residing at No. 981 Madison Avenue, in the City of New York, and EDMOND DAVIDSON, residing at No. 152 East 61st Street, in the said City of New York, do hereby certify, pursuant to the Statute allowing the continued use of copartnership names in certain cases, that we are the sole persons continuing the use of and now dealing and hereafter to deal under the said firm name of "STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.," and that our principal place of business is now at No. 547 Broadway, and after the first day of February, 1898, will be at No. 594 Broadway, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, January 29, 1898.

LOUIS STEINER,
EDMOND DAVIDSON.

City and County of New York, ss.:

On this 29th day of January, 1898, before me personally appeared Louis Steiner and Edmond Davidson, to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

C. L. WILBE, Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.
HORWITZ & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys, &c.,
346 Broadway, New York City, New York.

New York, Feb. 1, 1898.

MR. I. W. LAPSLEY IS A PARTNER IN OUR firm from this date. HOWARD LAPSLEY & Co.

STATE TRUST COMPANIES.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The State Banking Department to-day issued a statement showing the condition of the forty-four trust companies transacting business in this State. The statement shows their condition Jan. 1, 1898.

The total resources of these companies are $483,739,925 and their surplus $47,491,701. Their resources and liabilities are as follows:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$32,624,995
Stock investments	113,525,797
Loaned on collaterals	230,581,708
Loaned on personal securities	31,133,291
Overdrafts	25,044
Due from banks or brokers	568,935
Real estate	8,760,130
Cash on deposit in other institutions	47,202,080
Cash on hand	7,832,420
Other assets	11,485,570
Total assets	483,739,925

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$33,000,000
Undivided profits	7,813,229
Deposits in trust	185,099,694
General deposits	198,229,029
Other liabilities	12,106,270

The following other statistics are shown: Interest and commissions received during the year, $19,583,085; interest paid, $7,568,462; expenses, $3,202,240; dividends declared, $4,354,558; deposits made by order of the courts during the year, $2,472,334; total of deposits on which interest is allowed at the time of the statement, $351,031,687; amount of bonds and mortgages foreclosed, $4,380,037.

The statement also includes statistics relative to the condition of the eighteen safe deposit companies in the State. Their total resources are $5,116,362, and their excess of resources over liabilities, $472,690.

Their resources and liabilities are:

RESOURCES.

Stock investments	$1,342,356
Real estate	2,590,897
Value of safes	560,924
Furniture	95,378
Loans	5,802
Cash deposited	80,836
Cash on hand	4,009
Safe rentals	29,904
Silver storage	15,814
Warehouse storage	88,005
Tin boxes	6,014
Other assets	302,009
Total assets	5,116,362

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$3,283,300
Bonds	100,000
Loans on bonds	980,000
Other loans	295,638
Interest due	4,600
Expenses	9,857

A PREDICTION FULFILLED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A week ago to-day I sent a communication to your paper, in which I ventured the prediction that those who sacrificed their securities on the war scare would be buying their stocks back ten points higher within two months' time.

I inclose the following list of active stocks, with accompanying prices showing how utterly idiotic was the scare which the timid bulls were subjected to, and only say in conclusion that conditions are such, both present and prospective, to warrant a much greater improvement in our stocks and bonds.

The following table may prove interesting:

	Jan. 24.	Jan. 29.
Burlington	97	100
Lake Shore	179¼	194
Louisville	54⅞	58⅜
New York Central	112¼	118⅜
Northern Pacific preferred	62	68
Rock Island	87½	93¼
Union Pacific	30	34½

and others too numerous to mention.

New York City, Jan. 31, 1898. C. L. M.

FEBRUARY DISBURSEMENTS.

In estimating the February interest and dividend payments, The Daily Stockholder to-day will say:

"February is one of the smallest months we have in point of payments. Interest becomes due and is payable to-day on bonds having a par value of $416,848,743, the amount of such dividends being $9,426,936, as compared with $8,772,645 in 1897, $8,205,155 in 1896, and $7,844,644 in 1895. Dividends have been declared or are payable during the month on stocks having a par value of $481,241,515, the dividends aggregating $14,861,403, as against $14,614,482 last year, $13,630,579 in 1896, and $14,532,067 in 1895. A comparison of the disbursements for the past two years is as follows:

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Bonds	$338,641,243	$362,582,743	$416,848,743
Interest	8,205,155	8,772,645	9,426,936
Stock	430,916,128	467,590,415	481,241,515
Dividends	13,630,579	14,614,482	14,861,403
Total disbursements	21,135,734	23,387,127	24,288,339

"The total disbursements aggregate, therefore, $24,288,330, against $23,387,127 last year and $21,835,734 in 1896. Interest is also payable on the Government 4s and 5s, aggregating nearly $8,000,000—we can safely count, therefore, on total payments of about $32,000,000."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	210	210	210
3d week Jan.	$12,314	$10,412	$10,802
From Jan. 1	36,868	29,111	30,710
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	509	509	509
3d week Jan.	$31,189	$28,051	$39,189
From July 1	1,065,965	895,553	......
IOWA CENTRAL for December—	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	163,342	131,344	160,260
Op. expenses	108,817	87,928	97,883
Net earnings	54,525	43,416	62,377
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	976,705	814,681	947,202
Op. expenses	632,477	563,298	575,865
Net earnings	344,228	251,383	371,337
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for December—			
Gross earnings	40,971	32,804	46,656
Op. expenses	22,227	17,068	21,507
Net earnings	18,744	15,221	25,149
Other income	861	184	......
Total	19,605	15,405	25,149
Charges, taxes, &c.	14,140	14,107	14,247
Surplus	5,465	1,298	10,902
From July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	210,282	227,337	269,575
Op. expenses	126,079	121,730	117,267
Net earnings	84,303	105,607	152,308
Other income	2,116	1,350	......
Charges, taxes, &c.	84,840	84,640	85,336
Surplus	1,579	22,317	66,972
Total	86,419	106,957	152,308

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Jan. 31, 1898.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
22¼	22⅝	8,050	American Cotton Oil	22	22⅝	22	22½	[illegible]
77	77½	1,620	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	77	77⅝	77	77⅝	[illegible]
8⅝	9	300	American Spirits Mfg.	8⅝	9	8⅝	9	[illegible]
22½	22¾	220	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	22	22¾	22	22¾	[illegible]
138⅝	138¾	19,958	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	138⅞	139¼	137⅞	138⅝	[illegible]
89⅝	89¾	19,839	American Tobacco	88⅝	90	88½	89⅝	+1⅛
85¼	86½	128	Ann Arbor pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	[illegible]
13¼	13⅜	1,345	At., T. & S. F.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛	13¼	[illegible]
31⅞	31⅞	9,202	At., T. & S. F. pf.	31¼	31⅞	31¼	31⅞	[illegible]
15¼	15½	5,631	Baltimore & Ohio	13⅝	15½	13⅝	15¼	+2
6	6½	440	B. & O. Southw. pf.	6½	6½	6	6	—
3⅝	3⅞	750	Bay State Gas	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+
40⅝	40¾	11,175	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	40½	40¾	40	40¾	+
122	123½	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	122	122	122	122	—1½
5⅛	5½	200	Bruns. Co., 2d in. pd.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	—
28	29	70	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	[illegible]
55	55½	810	Canada Southern	55⅝	55⅝	55½	55½	+
88¼	88¾	200	Canadian Pacific	88⅝	88⅝	88½	88½	[illegible]
24½	24⅝	44,589	Chesapeake & Ohio	23⅞	24⅝	23½	24½	+1
100⅝	100¾	51,291	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	100⅝	101¼	100¼	100¾	+
109½	110½	200	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½	—
14½	14¾	6,635	Chicago Great West	14½	15	14¼	14½	—
9½	9¾	1,258	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	9¼	9⅞	9	9⅝	+
32½	33	406	Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¾	+
96⅝	96¾	21,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	96½	96⅞	96	96⅝	+
144½	145	688	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	144⅝	144⅞	144⅝	144⅞	+
126⅝	126¼	7,158	Chicago & Northw.	126¼	127	125⅞	126	+
166½	..	78	Chi. & Northw. pf.	165	167	165	167	[illegible]
93⅝	93⅝	6,680	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	94½	94½	93⅝	93⅝	—
7	7½	250	Chi. Term. Trans.	7½	7½	7½	7½	[illegible]
25⅝	26⅞	1,040	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	26½	26½	26	26	—½
37½	37⅞	5,570	C., C., C. & St. L.	37⅞	38⅛	37½	37½	+½
84	85½	285	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	83	85	83	85	+5
17⅛	17⅝	11,950	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	17⅝	18	17⅛	17¼	[illegible]
6⅞	7	400	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	7	7	7	7	+
191¼	192	600	Consolidated Gas	192	192	191¼	192	+
34½	35	350	Consolidated Ice	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½	—
85	87	211	Consolidated Ice pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½	—
112⅞	113¼	888	Delaware & Hudson	113	113⅝	113	113⅝	+1⅝
155½	156½	520	Del., Lack. & West.	155	156½	155	156½	+2½
50½	50⅞	2,790	Denver & R. G. pf.	50⅞	51	50⅝	51	+⅛
15⅛	15⅜	300	Erie	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	[illegible]
39½	39⅞	2,110	Erie 1st pf.	39⅝	39⅞	39⅝	39⅞	+
12½	13	222	Flint & P. M.	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	+
..	..	298	Ft. W. & D. C., st.	20⅝	21	20⅝	21	+
16¼	16⅝	800	Ft. W. & R. G.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+1½
36⅝	36½	2,390	General Electric	36⅞	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝	+¼
140½	142	325	Great Northern pf.	138½	140	138½	140	+5
32⅜	32⅝	3,860	Hawaiian Sugar	30⅞	33	30⅞	32⅝	+2
108⅝	109	3,345	Illinois Central	108¼	108⅝	108¼	108⅝	+⅝
51	55	550	Illinois Steel Co.	55⅝	55⅝	55¼	55⅝	+½
9	9½	400	Iowa Central	9	9	9	9	.....
21½	22	879	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	21¼	21⅞	21¼	21⅞	+1½
82	86	100	Keokuk & Western	84	84	84	84	.....
44	44½	800	Laclede Gas	44⅝	44⅝	44	44	—½
71¼	72	701	L. E. & W. pf., ex div.	72½	73	72	72	+⅜
190½	192	1,920	Lake Shore	194½	194½	191	192	—2
42	43	60	Long Island	42	42	41	41	.....
59⅞	60	10,308	Louisville & Nashville	59⅝	60⅛	59½	59⅞	+1⅛
118¼	118⅜	23,415	Manhattan Con	118	118⅝	117⅞	118¼	+
147	147½	1,518	Metropolitan St. Ry.	146⅝	147⅝	146⅝	147⅝	+1⅜
107	107¼	1,351	Michigan Central	107¼	107⅝	107	107⅝	+
25	26	100	Minn. & St. Louis	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+
55½	56	100	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	55½	55½	55½	55½	+
60	65	515	Minnesota Iron	59⅞	60	59⅞	60	.....
13⅝	13⅞	1,685	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	—
39⅞	40¼	4,487	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	40⅞	40⅞	40	40	—⅞
34⅞	35⅛	4,430	Missouri Pacific	35⅛	35⅝	34⅞	34⅞	—⅞
30	31	110	Mobile & Ohio	30½	30½	30½	30½	+
35⅞	36	2,065	National Lead Co.	36	36⅝	36	36⅛	+1
107½	109	548	National Lead Co. pf.	107½	108¼	107¼	108¼	+1
7⅞	8¼	600	New Central Coal	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	+¼
95½	95¾	3,520	New Jersey Central	95	96	94⅞	95½	+1
25	29	100	New York Air Brake	26	26	26	26	.....
118½	118⅞	22,690	New York Central	119	119⅝	118⅝	118⅝	—⅛
194	196	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	193½	193½	193½	193½	+8
15	15¼	1,740	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	15½	15⅞	14⅞	14⅞	—¼
75	76	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	76	76	76	76	+1
39½	41	300	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	40	40	39¼	39¼	—¾
10	12	200	N. Y., Sus. & West.	11	11	11	11	—1
28	28½	100	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+½
48¼	48½	1,363	Norfolk & West. pf.	48½	48½	48	48½	+⅜
5⅝	5¾	405	North American	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	.....
28½	28⅝	25,743	Northern Pacific	28⅜	28⅝	27⅞	28⅝	+
68⅝	68¾	33,415	Northern Pacific pf.	68	69	68	68⅝	+⅝
3½	4½	50	Ontario Mining	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
17½	18¼	1,335	Ontario & Western	17⅞	18	17⅞	17⅞	+⅛
27½	28½	200	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd.	28⅝	28⅝	27⅞	27⅞	—½
54	55	1,520	Oregon R. & Nav.	52	53⅝	51⅞	53⅝	+2¼
71	72	450	Oregon R. & Nav. pf.	71½	71½	71	71	—½
25	25½	2,991	Oregon Short Line	24½	25	24¼	25	+
30⅞	31¼	2,910	Pacific Mail	31⅝	31⅝	31	31	—
119	119¼	21,285	Pennsylvania R. R.	118½	119¼	118¼	118⅞	+1
98⅛	98⅜	27,020	People's Gas, Chicago	98	99⅛	98	98⅜	+1¼
42½	42⅞	1,400	P., C., C. & St. L.	42¼	42⅞	42	42⅞	+
68	69⅞	510	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	—
178¼	179	375	Pullman Pal. Car Co.	178⅝	178⅝	178¼	178¼	+
22½	22¾	8,500	Reading	22¼	23	22⅛	22⅝	+
51⅝	52	13,866	Reading 1st pf.	51¼	52⅝	51	51⅞	+
28	28½	1,640	Reading 2d pf.	27⅝	28½	27⅝	28	+
182	..	100	Renss. & Saratoga	182½	182½	182½	182½	.....
120⅝	122	100	R., W. & Og., ex div.	120⅞	121⅞	120⅞	121⅛	—¼
48	48¾	171	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	48¼	48¾	48¼	48¾	[illegible]
17	18	15	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	[illegible]
7⅜	7⅝	200	St. L. & S. F.	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+
56½	56⅞	310	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	56⅜	56⅞	56⅜	56⅞	+
26¼	26½	450	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	26½	26⅞	26⅜	26⅞	+
4	5	100	St. L. Southw.	4½	4½	4½	4½	—
10	10½	650	St. Louis Southw. pf.	10	10½	9⅞	10¼	+
124	127	650	St. Paul, Min. & Man.	124	125	124	124½	+
77¼	77½	3,047	St. Paul & Omaha	77¼	78⅛	77	77¼	+
20	20½	100	Southern Pacific	20	20	20	20	.....
9¼	9⅜	1,650	Southern Railway	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+
31⅝	32	6,206	Southern Railway pf.	32	32⅜	31⅝	32¼	+
25¼	25⅜	2,380	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25½	25⅝	25¼	25½	+
12½	12¾	1,400	Texas Pacific	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+
179½	180½	1,000	Third Avenue	176	180	176	180	+2
17	19½	800	Twin City R. T.	19½	19¼	[illegible]	19¼	+
35⅛	35¼	41,035	U. P., all in. pd.	34⅞	35¼	[illegible]	35¼	+⅜
9	9¼	600	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	9⅛	9¼	[illegible]	9	.....
7⅜	7½	4,610	United States Leather	7½	7⅝	[illegible]	7½	+⅜
65⅞	66⅛	5,341	U. S. Leather pf.	65¼	67	[illegible]	66	+1
65½	66¼	200	U. S. Rubber pf.	65½	65½	[illegible]	65½	—¾
7½	7⅝	850	Wabash	7⅝	7⅞	[illegible]	7⅞	+
18⅞	19	2,795	Wabash pf.	18⅞	19⅛	18¾	19	+
112	116	13	Wells-Fargo Express	113	116	113	116	.....
..	..	800	West Chicago Street	101	101¼	101	101¼	+
91½	91¾	3,485	Western Union Tel.	91⅝	92¼	[illegible]	92	+
3	3⅛	420	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd.	3	3⅜	[illegible]	3⅜	+
13	14	100	W. & L.E. pf., $1 as. pd.	13½	13½	13½	13½	—
Sales		542,458						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891, ex d.	99½	..	Col. Fuel & Iron	24⅝	25	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	86	88
4s, r., 1907	118	118½	Col. F. & I. pf.	70	78	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	7	..
4s, c., 1907	114½	115	Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	7	7½	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	17	..
4s, r., 1925	128	128½	C., H. V. & T. pf.	21	21½	Morris & Essex	170	175
4s, c., 1925	129	129½	Com. Cable	175	—	Nat. Lin. Oil	18	18½
5s, r., 1904	113¼	113¾	Consol Coal	38	..	National Starch	7½	9
5s, c., 1904	114½	114⅞	Den. & R. G.	13¼	14	Nat. St. 1st pf.	77	80
Currency 6s, 1899	104	..	D. M. & Ft. D.	12	13	Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	30
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103⅜	..	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	72	..	Norfolk So.	63½	66
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103⅜	..	Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4½	Nor. & West.	14½	15
Dist. Col. 3-65s	117⅜	..	D., S. S. & A. pf.	6⅛	8	Northwest. Tel.	110	..
Adams Express	160	163	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	133	134	Penn. Coal	340	365
Alb. & Sus.	180	..	Eighth Avenue	325	..	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1	1¼
Am. Coal	120	140	Erie 2d pf.	19	20	Peo. & East.	4	7
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	25	Ev. & T. H.	23	28	P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Am. Express	119	120	Ev. & T. H. pf.	40	45	Pitts. & West. pf.	7	9
Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	112¾	114	Flint & P. M. pf.	39	41	Quicksilver	2	3
Am. T. & C.	91	92	G. B. & W.	30	40	Quicksilver pf.	3	8
Am. Tobacco pf.	115	120	H. B. Claflin	92	99	Rio Grande W.	22	26
Ann Arbor	12¼	13¼	Homestake	44	45½	Rio G. W. pf.	55	59
Boston A. L. pf.	104	108	Ill. Cent. l. l.	98	98	St. J. & G. I.	6½	7
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	68	Ind., Ill. & Iowa	..	25	St. P. & Duluth	23	24
Bur., C. R. & N.	70	..	Iowa Central pf.	33½	34	St. P. & D. pf.	86	87½
Capital Traction	70¼	—	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	St. P. & O. pf.	148	152
Chi. & Alton	165	..	Kanawha & Mich.	6	8	Sixth Avenue	195	210
Chi. & Alton pf.	172	..	Keokuk & D. M.	3	4	Standard R. & T.	4	4½
Chi. & E. Ill.	59½	60¼	K. & D. M. pf.	15	16	Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	50
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	36	36¼	Kingston & Pem.	1	10	U. S. Express	41½	45
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	23¼	24⅝	Laclede Gas pf.	90	93	U. S. Rubber	15⅝	16½
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	69	75	L. E. & W.	16	17	West. Union Beef.	7⅝	8½
Clev., L. & W. pf.	48	49½	Manhattan Beach	4	7	Wisconsin Central	2	3
Cleve. & Pitts.	168	..	Md. Coal pf.	45	55	Wis. Central pf.	5	8
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¼	..	Mexican Central	6	6⅝			
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	2½	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½			

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

The following is the statement in detail for the past week of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members:

BANKS.	*Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
Astor Place	$250,000	$2,324,300	$159,700	$30,200	$459,800	$160,000	$2,729,000
Clinton	300,000	848,800	44,500	22,300	44,800	......	662,500
Colonial	100,000	582,900	6,900	70,900	104,000	......	702,700
Columbia	300,000	1,857,100	125,700	103,000	124,400	127,700	1,973,800
Eleventh Ward	100,000	998,100	63,200	73,700	284,200	......	1,272,600
Fourteenth St	100,000	807,900	18,900	120,400	101,300	......	1,005,400
Franklin Nat	200,000	500,000	80,000	30,000	75,000	......	460,000
Gansevoort	200,000	700,500	8,400	54,200	71,100	3,800	498,500
Hamilton	200,000	1,238,500	48,600	43,600	95,000	......	1,239,600
Hide & Leather	500,000	1,837,700	266,800	31,600	122,100	......	1,894,500
Home	100,000	441,400	88,700	61,700	53,500	27,700	548,000
Hudson River	200,000	1,047,000	37,700	74,000	185,000	......	1,075,900
Mount Morris	250,000	1,319,600	75,400	91,700	88,200	51,700	1,532,800
Mutual	200,000	880,900	19,100	117,100	122,400	13,600	884,400
Nineteenth W'd	100,000	625,900	42,600	95,000	112,500	54,000	886,000
Plaza	100,000	1,087,200	9,100	85,700	263,400	......	1,080,000
Riverside	100,000	657,500	6,500	43,100	63,700	......	641,200
Standard Nat	200,000	441,000	17,200	54,700	66,200	400	380,100
State	100,000	1,522,000	53,000	28,000	43,000	125,000	1,675,000
Twelfth Ward	200,000	1,065,000	20,400	112,000	155,000	62,400	1,417,100
23d Ward	100,000	678,400	22,800	79,300	58,100	91,800	844,700
Union Square	200,000	1,976,100	73,600	215,500	355,600	......	2,464,400
Yorkville	100,000	1,138,800	84,100	79,100	157,500	......	1,247,000
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	960,900	35,800	42,700	101,300	85,000	1,065,000
Broadway	100,000	1,306,000	82,400	182,200	119,800	......	1,500,000
Brooklyn	300,000	1,004,900	71,700	83,400	896,300	23,500	1,288,800
Eighth Ward	100,000	275,500	10,600	16,000	32,800	1,000	212,300
Fifth Avenue	100,000	462,700	20,500	18,700	53,600	7,200	397,400
Fulton	200,000	854,500	59,200	45,600	82,900	......	782,100
Kings County	150,000	606,800	35,500	28,500	109,800	......	602,000
Manuf't'rs Nat	252,000	2,228,200	244,800	296,100	570,800	......	2,900,500
Mechanics'	500,000	2,705,800	104,000	118,900	163,700	......	2,585,300
Mech. & Trad's'	100,000	880,100	50,200	33,900	95,300	33,000	887,500
Nassau Nat	300,000	3,641,000	331,000	243,000	593,000	70,000	4,051,000
National City	300,000	2,412,000	182,000	406,000	401,000	115,000	3,112,000
North Side	100,000	733,400	10,900	60,900	81,700	438,900	1,142,500
People's	100,000	762,100	35,200	23,800	57,400	17,700	763,400
Queens County, (L. I. City)	100,000	1,685,600	104,100	113,800	467,900	150,800	2,342,500
Schermerhorn	100,000	445,400	41,200	11,400	108,100	......	455,500
17th Ward	100,000	403,700	8,200	86,200	105,600	4,500	389,200
Sprague Nat	200,000	1,045,500	86,500	16,500	159,000	16,000	880,000
26th Ward	100,000	399,400	7,900	18,700	27,900	1,500	367,200
Union	100,000	268,900	8,200	16,400	57,400	22,500	212,800
Wallabout	100,000	435,200	12,600	35,100	40,600	2,906	449,300
Other Cities:							
First Nat., J. C.	400,000	3,702,800	154,300	195,700	607,800	513,700	4,329,300
H. C. Nat., J. C.	250,000	2,016,700	95,850	53,200	212,700	343,100	2,062,000
2d Nat., J. C.	250,000	1,442,800	62,300	61,900	568,000	......	1,588,400
3d Nat., J. C.	200,000	702,200	29,100	53,800	240,600	201,200	977,800
1st Nat., Hob'k'n	110,000	1,494,600	104,300	26,800	116,860	314,100	1,545,000
2d Nat., Hob'k'n	125,000	678,900	38,800	82,500	75,500	163,400	832,700
Bank of S. I.	25,000	421,700	16,600	13,800	98,800	700	511,900
1st Nat., S. I.	100,000	586,000	17,700	20,800	58,000	......	589,700
Total	$9,212,000	$59,295,500	$3,323,600	$4,034,100	$9,013,200	$3,242,800	$65,083,300

*As per official reports—44 National banks, December 15, 1897; 38 State banks, December 16, 1897. $69,575 increase, reserve.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

5,000	54⅝
10,000	54¾
5,000	55
Virginia Mid G M, guarantee stamped	
4,000	105¼
Wabash 1st 5s	
27,000	108½
8,000	108⅝
1,000	108½
1,000	108⅝
Det & Chi ext	
2,000	100
Wabash 2d 5s	
40,000	82½
West Shore gtd 4s	
7,000	109¾
Registered	
10,000	109¼
103,000	109⅛
W N Y & P gen	
1,000	51¼
5,000	51
W N Y & P inc	
1,000	15
Wheeling & L E 1st, Tr Co certfs	
2,000	100¾
Wilkes & East 1st	
2,000	99⅞
5,000	100
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs	
11,000	44½
25,000	44
Total sales	$6,249,000

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

[illegible]

BONDS.

[illegible]

$100,000 French Gold for Havana.

On the steamship La Bretagne came $100,000 in French gold for Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. It will go on commercial account to Havana.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—American Strawboard fell off to-day from 34½, at the opening to 33⅝ at the close. Some Street's Western Stable Car Line stock sold at 20 to-day, considerably under recent quotations. There were only two sales of West Chicago; these were at 101. International Packing Company's debenture 6s sold up from 81½ to 82⅛. 95,000 shares of West Chicago consolidated 5s sold between 94¾ and 94⅝.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard Co.	33¼
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	62
Brew. & Malt. Co.	7⅜
Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	30⅝
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	30
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf.	50¼
Chi. City Ry.	240
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	141¾
Lake St. El. Co.	14⅛
Int. Pkg. Co.	10
Int. Pkg. Co. pf.	36
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	8½
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	33¾
N. Y. Biscuit Co.	64⅝
N. Chi. St. R. R.	221
Street's W. S. C. Line	20
W. Chi. St. R. R.	101¼
Lake St. El. t. ctfs.	11⅞
South Side El. R. R.	60⅝

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Trading was broad and active, with especial interest in Reading first preferred. Western New York, Pennsylvania, and Choctaws all advanced. Pennsylvania Railroad stock reached 59⅝, the highest since 1887. New York bought. Electric and People's 4s made a new high record, 82¾. The Pennsylvania Heat shares were not materially changed. Union Traction was weak and strong by turns, without any special reason. There was some Citizens' Street Railroad of Indianapolis selling on the reported call of $5 in the spring. It advanced ¾. United Gas again advanced on confident buying.

The close was strong at these bid and asked figures:

Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western New York & Penn.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Metropolitan Railway	146½	147½
Philadelphia Traction	81½	82
Baltimore Cons.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Traction	[illegible]	15½
Penn. Heat, Light & Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn. Heat, Light & Power pf.	[illegible]	54
United Gas Improvement	108⅝	108¾
Electric Storage	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Storage pf.	29	30
Welsbach Light	38	39
American R. E. L.	5⅝	..
Marsden	8⅝	9
Choctaw	11½	11⅝
Choctaw pf.	31½	32
Reading general 4s	84½	84⅝
Electric & People's 4s	82⅝	82¾
Cons. T., Pitts.	12½	12⅝
Cons. T., Pitts., pf.	45	45½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—It was a broad and buoyant market. The general list displayed marked firmness, while several specialties recorded substantial advances. Boston and Montana led in interest, rising 5½ more, to 164½, and holding the gain strongly through the day, adding to it, in fact, as the day progressed. One-quarter of 1 per cent. was bid this morning to call the stock at 180 for sixty days. Butte rose ⅝, to 26¼, closing at 26⅛, with one-eighth of 1 per cent. bid to call 1,000 shares at 30 for thirty days. Wolverine rose ½, to 19½; Tamarack 1, to 145, and Arnold ¼, to 9. Pioneer Gold resumed liveliness with a rise of ⅛, to 6⅝, some 2,300 shares selling in the morning. Prices reacted ¼ in the afternoon. Merced sold at 5, and Santa Ysabel at 5⅝. Stock Yards rose 1¼, to 116, and preferred 1⅛, to 114⅛.

New York, New Haven and Hartford rose 1⅜, to 194½. New England preferred was 3 lower, at 87, but rallied to 88½. Maine Central was 1 lower, at 129. Illinois Steel held firm at 55¼, with plain debenture 5s up 1, at 88. Kansas and Pacific consols sold at 100⅝. Bell Telephone rallied from 266 to 267½. Erie gained ½, to 72½. Old Colony rose 2, to 193. Osceola was off ⅝, at 41⅝. Atlantic rose ¾, to 23⅝. Boston Elevated was up ⅝, at 61.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.
Railroad Companies.		
Boston & Albany	224	..
Boston & Lowell	224	..
Boston & Maine	167½	169
Boston & Providence	258	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	115⅝	115⅞
Fitchburg pf.	..	99⅞
Maine Central	129	130
Old Colony	192½	..
Oregon Short Line	24⅞	25
West End	84	84½
West End pf.	104	..
Wisconsin Central	2	2⅜
Mining Companies.		
Arnold	8⅞	9
Boston & Montana	164½	165
Butte & Boston	26⅛	26¼
Calumet & Hecla	500	—
Centennial	9	—
Franklin	12⅝	—
Gold Coin Mines	1½	—
Napa, (quicksilver)	—	8½
Osceola	41⅝	42
Pioneer, (gold)	6½	6⅝
Quincy	111	112
Santa Ysabel	5½	6
Tamarack	144	145
Tecumseh	1	2½
Wolverine	19¼	19½
Miscellaneous.		
American Bell Telephone	267	267½
Dominion Coal	22	22½
Dominion Coal pf.	106	—
Edison Electric Illuminating	185	—
Erie Telephone	72¼	72⅝
General Electric	36⅝	37
General Electric pf.	88	90
Illinois Steel	54⅝	55¼
Lamson Cons. Store Service	22	22½
Mexican Telephone	.60	.70
*New England Telephone	129	—
Philadelphia Company	26¼	27
Pullman Palace Car	158	159
United States Oil	11½	12
United States Rubber	16⅝	17⅛
Westinghouse Electric	24	25
Westinghouse Electric pf.	—	54
Unlisted Securities.		
Merced Gold Mining	4½	5
Old Dominion Copper Mining	24	24¼
United States Leather	—	7
United States Leather pf.	—	65

*Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.11	.11
Alpha Con	.07	.05
Andes	.13	.12
Belcher	.37	.36
Best & Belcher	.47	.47
Bullion	.10	.09
Caledonia	.18	.17
Challenge Con	.33	.30
Chollar	.22	.23
Confidence	.78	.75
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.05	1.05
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. New York	.02	..
Crown Point	.24	.24
Gould & Curry	.35	.35
Hale & Norcross	1.60	1.65
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.40	.38
Kentuck Con	.04	.03
Mexican	.20	.26
Occidental Con	1.60	1.60
Ophir	.55	.60
Overman	.07	.06
Potosi	.27	.29
Savage	.14	.16
Scorpion	.05	..
Sierra Nevada	1.05	1.05
Silver Hill	.03	..
Standard	1.50	1.50
Union Con	.46	.45
Utah Con	.12	.11
Yellow Jacket	.33	.35

Silver bars, 55⅝; Mexican dollars, 47@47½; drafts—sight, 20; telegraph, 22½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan. 31.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Alamo	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Anaconda	40	44	37	46
Anchoria	94	98	95	98
Argentum	19½	19¾	19½	20
Consolidated	9⅝	10	9⅞	10
Elkton	85⅝	85⅞	85⅝	85½
El Paso	16	17	16	17
Gibson	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20¼
Gold Coin	90	95	91	92½
Gold King	50	51	50	51
Golden Fleece	50	55	51	54
Grouse	6¼	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
Isabella	31⅝	31⅞	31⅝	32
Jefferson	4	5	3⅞	5
Lillie	69	70⅛	69⅞	70⅛
Matoa	15¼	15½	15⅝	16⅛
Moon Anchor	96⅞	97½	96⅝	96⅝
Pharmacist	6⅜	7	6⅜	7
Portland	78	78⅛	78⅝	78⅞
Rawlings	14⅝	15⅛	15	15⅛
Rosa	15⅜	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜
Union	13⅛	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝
Work	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Coupons and dividends will be paid as follows:

At Chase National Bank, New York, Feb. 1, coupons of first mortgage bonds of the Chicago and Indianapolis Division of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company.

On Feb. 1, at office of Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, New York, coupons on second mortgage bonds of this company, and also coupons of Kansas City and Pacific Railroad Company.

A 1 per cent. dividend, quarterly, will be paid by check to stockholders of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone Company, Feb. 14.

A 1 per cent. dividend on preferred capital stock of Michigan Peninsular Car Company, Feb. 7, at office of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York.

Messrs. N. W. Harris & Co. announce that they will pay dividends on a number of securities, a list of which will be found in another column.

Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co announce that they will pay dividends on a number of securities, a list of which will be found in another column.

It is announced that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will pay dividends on a number of securities, a list of which will be found in another column.

Leland, Towle & Co. offer for sale $500,000 Illinois Central Railway Company 3½ per cent. gold bonds due 1951, and $265,000 City of New York 3 per cent. tax exempt stock.

Announcement was made yesterday that the firm of Welles, Herrick & Hicks has been formed to transact a general banking and stock brokerage business, with offices at 15 Wall Street.

John Harsen Rhoades, Jr., formerly with Blodgett, Merritt & Co. of Boston, and Stacy C. Richmond, heretofore associated with Spencer Trask & Co., have formed a copartnership under the firm name of Rhoades & Richmond to conduct a general banking business at 20 Broad Street.

REAPPRAISEMENT OF IMPORTS.

President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers announced yesterday the following reappraisements of merchandise:

16,911.—Lead pencils, from H. C. Kurz, Nuremberg, Nov. 27, 1897. Copying pencils, 328-2-3, entered at 4, advanced to 5.25 marks per gross. Do, 1,184-b-2-3, entered at 9, advanced to 11.20 marks per gross. Add cases.

17,071.—Cut glassware, from Johann Albert, Meistersdorff, March 1, 1897. Vaseline, 20, entered at 5, advanced to 6 florins per dozen. Do, 12, entered at .97, advanced to 1.28 florins per dozen. Further advance by addition for cases and packing. Discount, 5 per cent. Cash discount, 3 per cent.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A Day of Small Transactions, Both at Private Contract and in the Auction Room.

John M. Berry has sold for Louisa A. Finck, to Alfred Ogden, for $85,000, the old buildings at the southwest corner of Greenwich and Albany Streets, on a plot 50 by 85. The buyer gives in part payment, $65,000, the apartment house Alexis, southwest corner of Marcy and Greene Avenues, Brooklyn, 50 by 100. Mr. Berry has resold, in connection with Arthur R. Parsons, the property at Greenwich and Albany Streets, to a builder for improvement.

A. L. Mordecai & Son have sold, for Max Freund, to the Central Realty Company, for improvement, the property 127 to 131 Mercer Street, 50 by 100. This plot was purchased by Mr. Freund only recently.

Gordon, Levy & Co. have purchased from Abraham Nelson the five-story flat, 246 Second Street, 24.9 by 106.

Abraham Sprung has sold the three-story dwelling, 241 Henry Street, 23.1 by 80.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have leased to the New York Camera Club for a term of five years from May 1 the entire eighth floor of the Bancroft Building, 3, 5, and 7 West Twenty-ninth Street.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Bryan L. Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to William C. Lester, for $6,600, the plot occupied by a two-story frame dwelling and stable, southeast corner of Boscobel Avenue and Elliott Street running northeast along Elliott Street 49.6 by north 149 by east 70 to Cromwell Avenue, by south 178 by west 169 to Boscobel Avenue, by north 51.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Samuel E. Jacobs, for $130,179, the two and three story concert hall 134 and 136 East Fourteenth Street, together with the three-story brick dwelling 133 East Thirteenth Street, beginning on Fourteenth Street, south side, 200 feet west of Third Avenue, south 206.6 to Thirteenth Street, by west 21 by north 90 by west 41.6 by north 116.6 to Fourteenth Street, by east 62.5; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Samuel H. Vanderbeck, for $54,610, the four four-story brick flats, 1,010 to 1,016 Brook Avenue, 123 by 109 and irregular; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, John F. Steeves, for $17,240, the four three-story frame tenements, Intervale Avenue, southeast side, 119.3 feet northeast of Home Street, running southeast 52.11 by northeast 54.8 by north 52.6 by northwest 59.2 to Intervale Avenue, by southwest 100.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Pratt A. Brown, referee, 806 and 808 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, south side, 125 feet west of St. Ann's Avenue, 50 by 100, two five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $2,762.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, 10 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, south side, 185 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 25 by 99.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $21,090.

By William Kennelly, public auction sale, 346 to 354 Hudson Street and 83 to 89 Charlton Street, being the northeast corner of the streets named, 90.6 by 100, Trinity Church leasehold, seven three-story brick and frame buildings.

By Thompson & Pryor, foreclosure sale, Alexander T. Mason, referee, 527 First Avenue, west side, 24.7 feet south of Thirty-first Street, 24.7 by 75, five-story iron-front tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $12,837.

On the premises at noon by Perry J. Fuller, referee, 1,886 Railroad Avenue, east side, 218 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, 40 by 150, two three-story frame tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, $2,315.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

West End Avenue, southeast corner of Seventieth Street, and West End Avenue, northeast corner of Sixty-ninth Street, eight five-story brick flats, with stores, 25 by 67 and 25.5 by 77; J. T. and J. A. Farley, Nevada apartment house, owners; Thom & Wilson of 111 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $170,000.

Seventieth Street, south side, 82 feet east of West End Avenue, and Sixty-ninth Street, north side, 82 feet east of West End Avenue, for two five-story brick flats, 18 by 86; same owners and architects; cost, $36,000.

Nos. 129 and 131 Amsterdam Avenue, for two one-story brick stores, 20 by 60; John A. Moore of 310 West Seventy-eighth Street, owner; T. H. Styles of 101 Powell Street, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $8,000.

Alterations.

No. 318 East Houston Street, to a four-story brick office building; M. Zimmerman, owner; J. Kastner of 744 Broadway, architect; cost, $300.

Nos. 369 to 373 Third Avenue and 204 to 208 East Twenty-seventh Street, to a seven-story brick factory; George Storm of 602 Madison Avenue, owner; C. T. Berg of 10 West Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 2,352 First Avenue, to a four-story brick flat, with store; August Jacob of 527 West One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, owner; John Hauser, architect; cost, $1,000.

Hoe Avenue, northwest corner of Freeman Street, to a three-story frame dwelling; Babette Blumenthal, owner; cost, $400.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Jan. 31.

AVENUE A, 1,016, 25x79.8; George Giebelhouse and wife to Thomas H. Wilcox	10
BROADWAY, 1,168; John H. Wright and wife to Caroline H. Johnston	110,000
BROADWAY, 1,168; John H. Wright, as executor, to Caroline H. Johnston	1
BROADWAY, 1,168; Lydia E. Wright to Caroline C. Johnston	1
CATHARINE ST, w s, 69 ft s of 20th Av, 23x102.6; William Reinhardt and wife to Annie S. C. Reinert	800
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 101st St, 75.8x100; Julius Schattman and wife to Adolf Kerbs	100
DELANCEY ST, 48 and 50 and 161 Eldridge St; Margaret A. Kipp, individually and as executrix, to Michael J. Adrian	43,500
DELANCEY ST, 48 and 50, and 161 Eldridge St, 50x80; Catharine L. O'Connell and others to Michael J. Adrian	1
DELANCEY ST, 48 and 50, and 161 Eldridge St, 50x80; Richard C. Kipp to Michael J. Adrian	1
EAST HOUSTON ST, n s, 60.2 ft w of Mulberry St, 2.3x24.3x24.1; Gustavus Sidenberg and others, executors and trustees, to Baldwin Schlesinger	1,650
HAMILTON ST, n s, 244.2 ft e of Catharine St, 19.9x62.10x irregular; Delia Rush to Joseph Smolensky and another	1
INTERVALE AV, w s, 119.3 ft n of Home St, 100x59.1x52.6x54.9x52.11; Horace Secor, Jr., to John F. Steeves	1,000
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 51.2 ft s of 73d St, 17x70; Gilbert M. Speir, referee, to William Boggs	1,500
LOTS 65 and 66, Block B, map of Mapes estate; Clara Hall to Sarah Tichborne	4,800
MADISON ST, 133, n s, 25x100; Franz Backhaus and wife to Mayer Lefkowitz	$1
MANHATTAN AV, 502 and 504; Mary E. Harris and another to Bertha J. Goodhart	48,000
MILL CREEK, adjoining meadow of Edward Briggs, contains 4 acres; Susan Duryea and others to Henry W. F. Fredericks	1,200
MONROE ST, 282, and 450 Cherry St, 25x125; Mary Sandy to Pincus Lowenfeld and another	1
MURRAY ST, n s, 35.8 ft w of Washington St, 18.9x42.2; Lewis Radford to Carinus F. Bogart	10
PARK AV, n e corner of 74th St, 102.2x25; W. W. Hall and wife to Robert Gordon and another	1
PARK AV, w s, 67.7 ft s of 92d St, 17.3x71; Bertha J. Goodhart to Mary E. Harris	17,500
PIKE ST, w s, 25 ft s of Madison St, 25x71; Harris Rosenthal and wife to Esther L. Hurwitz	1
PITT ST, e s, 131.2 ft n of Broome St, 21.10x100; Ludwig Kasch, trustee, and as executor, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another	13,000
PITT ST, e s, 87.8 ft n of Broome St, 21.10x100; Mary Farrell to Pincus Lowenfeld and another	13,500
PITT ST, e s, 109.4 ft n of Broome St, 21.10x100; Ann Reilly and others to Pincus Lowenfeld	1
WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 195th St, 100x100; Webster Av, w s, 100 ft s of 195th St, 50x100x50.2x100; Francis D. Dowley, referee, to Josephine M. Purroy and others	15,400
WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 195th St, 100x100; Webster Av, w s, 100 ft s of 195th St, 50x100x50.2x100; Henry D. Purroy and wife to Josephine M. Purroy	1
WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 195th St, 100x100; Webster Av, w s, 100 ft s of 195th St, 50x100x50.2x100; Charles D. Purroy to Josephine M. Purroy	1
1ST AV, w s, 57.1 ft s of 115th St, 18.9x90; Johanna D. Favoral to Henrietta Burkhardt	1
1ST AV, w s, 57.1 ft s of 115th St, 18.9x90; Charles Burkhardt and wife to Johanna D. Favoral	1
1ST AV, w s, 57.1 ft s of 115th St, 18.9x90; Henrietta Burkhardt and another to Maria Rubano	10,500
1ST AV, w s, 57.1 ft s of 115th St, 18.9x90; Adam Radisin and wife to Charles Burkhardt	1
2D AV, w s, 22 ft s of 105th St, 22.11x irregular; Franz Jauger to Margaret Jauger	1
2D AV, e s, 64.11 ft s of 120th St, 20x80; [illegible] to Moses Stonehill	10,500
3D AV, [illegible] corner of [illegible]; [illegible] M. Mellen, referee, to George W. Murray	20,000
2D AV, [illegible] ft n of 81st St, [illegible]; Edward D. O'Brien, referee, to William C. Davidson	18,100
3D AV, w s, 80 ft s of 22d St, 20x80; Edward D. O'Brien, referee, to the American Tobacco Company	1
9TH AV, [illegible] 26.5 ft [illegible] of 63d St, 25x100; Mary A. Gordon to Frank Greene and wife	1
11TH AV, n e corner of 25th St, 75x98; Emma L. Schaeffer to James Bowers	1
18TH AV, n s, 219 ft w of White Plains Av, 25x114; Philip Bohnet to Harry Brown	1
7TH ST, 277, n s, 142.5 ft e of 1st Av, 19x97.6; John F. McKeon to Rachel R. Bracker	1
7TH ST, 63, [illegible]; Bernhard Klingenstein and wife to Samuel Braunschweiger	1
10TH ST, 264 East, 25x93.6; Victor Gerhards to Rachel Nachtigall	100
54TH ST, 259 West; Simon J. Tilton and wife to Cornelia F. Sheridan	100
58TH ST, s s, 85 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x80; Charles Tellmann and wife to Tilly Tellmann	1
58TH ST, 129 East, 18.6x100.5; George G. Battle, referee, to Lena Post	750
59TH ST, 327 and 329 West, 50x100.5; James Bowers to Emma L. Schaeffer	1
61ST ST, 237 West, 25x100.5; William E. Finn to John Addison	1
66TH ST, s s, 41 ft w of Madison Av, 18x100.5; Mary K. Browne to Helen E. Browne	10
69TH ST, 307 East, 25x98.9; Rachel R. Bracker to John F. McKeon	1
169TH ST, s e corner of Audubon Av, 95x80; J. Carlyle Raymond and wife to Thomas W. Smith	1
72D ST, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 50x102.2; Paulina Levi to Henry Brabandt	1
77TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Heinrich D. A. Bauhahn and wife to Matilda von Ramdohr	24,000
77TH ST, 328 East, 25x102.2; Moses Cohn and wife to Karl M. Wallach and another	1
80TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 135.9x irregular; the Metropolitan Improvement Company to Clarence F. True	1
88TH ST, 325 East, 25x100.8; Eberhard Schmidt and wife to Mary L. Jacobs and another	10
89TH ST, 330 and 332 East, 50x100.8; Frederick W. Sauer to William Kirchhof	100
97TH ST, n s, 154 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 14x100.11; William S. Kane and wife to Clarence F. True	1
104TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 16.8x100; William Cumming, Jr., and others to John T. Halliday and wife, exchange and	1
107TH ST, n s, 104 ft w of 2d Av, 31x100.11; Annie Frank to Elise Lotze	1
113TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 100x100.10; George B. de Forest, as executor, to Edward Oppenheimer and another	1
113TH ST, n s, 137.10 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x100.11; Pauline Rosenstock to Elizabeth Kyle	10,500
113TH ST, n s, 137.10 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x100.11; Elizabeth Kyle to Alexander Kyle, Jr.	1
113TH ST, n s, 137.10 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x100.11; Andrew Kyle, Jr., to William Engel and wife	9,500
118TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 100x100.10; George B. de Forest, executor, to Edward Oppenheimer and another	1
114TH ST, s s, 266.8 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.10; Andrew Nelson and wife to Jacob Golddam	6,000
120TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 50x100.11; Horace J. Brookes to Nelson D. Stilwell	1
120TH ST, 60 West; Mattie A. Cockburn to Albert Hoohster and another	100
121ST ST, s s, 54 ft e of 7th Av, 21x100.11; Marcus Nathan and wife to Bella Meyer	1
121ST ST, s s, 33 ft e of 7th Av, 42x100.11; James A. Mahony and wife to Marcus Nathan	100
123D ST, n s, 233.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 33.2x100.11; Charles H. Galliker and wife to Theodore Diederick	50,000
123D ST, n s, 375 ft w of 6th Av, 45.11x100.11; Frederica Brettell to Congregation Adath Israel of West Harlem	28,250
123D ST, 519 West, 33.8x100.11; Charles H. Galliker and wife to Coraleen M. Paige	50,000
131ST ST, n s, 260 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Mary Sandy	1
132D ST, 38 and 40 West, 50x99.11; William Quinn to Denis Quinn	1
147TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 17x99.11; Marcus Nathan and wife to William J. Murray	1
154TH ST, s s, 400 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Maggie Noulett to Emil S. Levi	10
159TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Boulevard, 50x99.11; William Topping and wife to Isma Schreyer	100
159TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Boulevard, 150x99.11; William Topping and wife to Isma Schreyer	100
160TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Boulevard, 150x99.11; William J. Murray and wife to Marcus Nathan	1
160TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Boulevard, 150x99.11; Marcus Nathan and wife to James A. Mahoney	1
167TH ST, n s, 23.7 ft e of Kelly St, 26x97.6x26x95.4; Frank McGarry and wife to Charles E. Grubert	1,000

Recorded Leases.

EWEN, Maria L., to Charles H. Smith; 280 Division St, 5 years	$700
LUDLAM, William H., to the Merchants' Refrigerating Company; 144 Reade St, 20 years	2,650
MAHER, Delia, to Nicholas Downey; 634 West 34th St, 5 years	1,600-1,800
SAUER, Frederick W., and others to Frederick Knack, Jr.; 2,504 8th Av, 2 5-12 years	1,500
SCHMID, Josephine, to Ernest C. Bertram; 78 Cortlandt St, 5 years	1,800
THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, City of New York, to Charles H. Murray; 47 West 47th St, 21 years	738
WEINSTEIN, Joseph, to Laura Weissman; Broome St, n e corner of Columbia St, 4 5-12 years	600

Recorded Mortgages.

ADDISON, John, to William E. Finn; 237 West 61st St, ½ year	3,000
BALKAM, George H., to Theron G. Strong; 351 West 121st St, 3 years	11,000
BALSCHUN, Adolph, to William Strange, as guardian, &c.; s s of 114th St, 450 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years	18,000
BERTRAM, Ernest C., to Bernheimer & Schmid; 78 Cortlandt Av, lease	700
BOGART, Carinus F., to Lewis Radford; 97 Murray St, 1 year	7,000
BRAND, Jacob, to Jennie Levy; n s of 40th St, 300 ft e of 9th Av, 1 year	900
COHN, Moses, and wife to William H. Lane and another; 328 East 77th St, 5 years	15,000
COHN, Joseph, to the German Savings Bank of New York; 2,075 3d Av, 1 year	16,000
CONGREGATION ADATH ISRAEL OF West Harlem to Frederica Brettell; n s of 123d St, 375 ft w of 6th Av, ½ year	7,750
DAVIDSON, William C., to Solomon L. Hahn; e s of 2d Av, 105 ft n of 81st St, 3 years	12,000
DAY, Lyman H., to Helen D. Bogart; n s of 132d St, 150 ft w of Cypress or Trinity Av, 3 years	5,000
DIEDERICK, Theo., to Equitable Savings Society; 521 West 123d St, installments	40,000
DORMAN, Orlando P., to Anna B. Smith; 341 West End Av, demand	20,000
FLOYD, Alice C., to William H. Young; s s of 85th St, 208.4 ft w of West End Av, 5 years	12,000
FLOYD, Alice C., to Harriet L. Van Benthuysen; s s of 85th St, 208.4 ft w of West End Av, 5 years	3,000
GALLAGHER, William W., to Judson S. Todd; Lot 361, map of lands of C. C. Moore, 16th Ward, 1 year	21,500
GOLD, Rosa, to Harold M. Sill and others; 2,826 2d Av, 5 years	11,000
GOLDFLAM, Jacob, to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; s s of 114th St, 280.8 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year	3,500
GREENBERG, Meyer, to L. Lindsey Fountaine; 42 Duane St, demand	1,000
GREENE, Frank, and wife to John Hardy; 457 9th Av, 5 years	11,000
HALL, William H., to William D. Manning; s s of 115th St, 350 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year	26,000
HARRIS, Emma and Henry D., to Julius Sands; 1,148 Park Av, 3½ years	4,000
HERRICK, Elias J., to the Seamens' Bank for Savings of New York; 39 West 54th St, 3 years	45,000
JACKSON, Mary, and Ellen Luts to Mary A. Lodge; n e corner of Webster Av and 174th St, 3 years	6,000
JACKSON, Robert, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 2d Av, s e s, 128.5 ft n e of 40th St, 1 year	12,000
JACOBS, Mary L., and another to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; n s of 88th St, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years	10,000
KNACK, Frederick, Jr., to George Ehret; 2,504 8th Av, store, lease, 5 years	2,500
KIRCHHOF, William, to Frederick W. Sauer; 538 East 89th St, 1 year	2,000
LEFKOWITZ, Mayer, to Franz Backhaus; 133 Madison St, installments	9,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to The Corn Exchange Bank; 30 Pitt St, 1 year	10,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 28 Pitt St, 1 year	1,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 32 Pitt St, 1 year	1,000
MARASCO, Rocco M., to Payson Merrill; 284 Mott St, 1 year	5,000
NACHTIGALL, Rachel, to Victor Gerhards; 264 East 10th St, installments	1,900
NEWMAN, Samuel and Lena, to the Board of the Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church; 1,129 and 1,131 Lexington Av, 1 year	25,000
OLTMANNS, Diedrich, to William Zinsser; n s of 81st St, 498 ft e of Avenue A, 5 years	13,500
PAIGE, Coraleen M., to Equitable Savings Society; 519 West 123d St, installments	40,000
PELL, Melissa A., and others, trustees, &c., to Robert D. Winthrop, executors, &c.; s w corner of 6th Av and 53d St; 6th Av, 885, 479; 27th St, 43 West, and East 29th St, 13, 5 years	125,000
PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALTY Company to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s e corner of 3d Av and Teasdale Place, 1 year	21,000
PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALTY Company to S. Gertrude Palen and another; s e corner of 3d Av and Teasdale Place, 1 year	4,000
PURROY, Josephine M., and another, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s w corner of Webster Av and 195th St, and w s of Webster Av, 100 ft s of 195th St, 3 years	3,000
SCHAEFFER, Emma L., to Citizens' Savings Bank; n s of 167th St, 82.6 ft e of 11th Av, 1 year	5,000
SCHAEFFER, Emma L., to Citizens' Savings Bank, New York; 11th Av, n e corner of 167th St, 1 year	4,500
SCHAEFFER, Emma L., to Citizens' Savings Bank, New York; n s of 167th St, 65 ft e of 11th Av, 1 year	5,000
SHERWOOD, Mary, to Mary J. Syme; n e s of 129th St, 106.9 ft e of Franklin Av, 3 years	2,500
[illegible], to [illegible] Danforth Av, [illegible] 128th St, [illegible]	375
SCOTT, James L., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; n s of 76th St, [illegible] ft w of Avenue A, 1 year	5,000
SOOTHEIM, Charles, to Mary E. Burrill; s s of 110th St, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 5 years	30,000
SOOTHEIM, Charles, to Charles H. Burrill; s s of 110th St, 300 ft w of 5th Av, 5 years	6,000
TRUE, Clarence F., to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; s s of 80th St, 200 ft w of West End Av, 135.9 ft to Riverside Drive x108.7, demand, (two mortgages)	210,000
TRUE, Clarence F., to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 79th St, demand	60,000
TILLMANN, Tilly, to Charles Tillmann; s s of 58th St, 85 ft e of Lexington Av, 3 years	6,000
VAN RENSSELAER, Louisa, to Anna Woerishoffer; 151 Liberty St, 3 years	30,000
WESTERMANN, Emilie B., to Conrad F. Wegman; n s of 134th St, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years	1,500
WESTERMANN, Emilie B., to Conrad F. Wegman; n s of 134th St, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years	1,500
WILCOX, Thomas H., to George Giebelhouse; e s of Avenue A, 1,016, 3 years	1,625
WUYTACK, Maria A., to Harriet E. Banney; Lots 81 to 85, map of property of William E. M. Zoborowski, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, 3 years	2,800
YOUNG, John, to John Bussing, Jr.; Lots 44 and 45, map of estate of William Cooper, 3 years	1,800

Assignments of Mortgages.

BAILEY, Fanny A., to Corn Exchange Bank	$1
BARTH, Fritz, to Fritz Dingler	Nominal
DOLAN, Thomas H., executor, &c., to Emma L. Hawkins	2,500
GORSCH, Arthur, to Herman Wundt	500
MAYER, Isaac, to George W. Augustin	2,000
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Pauline Rothstein	16,102
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Catharine C. Middleton	5,017
RINALDO, Hiram, to Herman Joseph, (five assignments)	15,000
SCHOCH, Henry L., to Hannah Schoch	Nominal
STEPHENS, Anna C., executrix, &c., to Charles A. Flammer	2,187
SYDDY, William M., administrator, &c., to Mary A. Fitzgerald	1
TUCKER, John, to William and Elizabeth Angel	900
WARD, Beverly, to Margaret A. Stevens	Omitted

Mechanics' Liens.

BROOK AV, e s, 100 ft n of 168th St, 141.4x100; Michael Petti against Louis W. Kaysser, owner and contractor	$415
JACOB ST, 25; Michael Moore against Annie M. Mangels, owner and contractor	40
PARK AV, s e corner of 96th St, 100.11x100; Lorens Granacher against George W. Arthur, owner; Thomas Graham, contractor	441
SPRING ST, 149; the Pelham Hod Elevating Company against George A. Saward, owner and contractor	506
ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 450 ft s of 156th St, 104.1x90; Bernard Flood against John McGavock, owner and contractor	200
[illegible] AV, w s, 125 ft s of 163d St, 25x97; The Simonds Furnace Company against Thomas Williams, owner and contractor	148
8TH AV, n e corner of 152d St, 50x100; Edward Wenz against Julius E. Steiber, owner and contractor	75
96TH ST, s s, 815 ft e of 3d Av, 128x—; M. M. Mansfield against Bernard Schaefel, owner and contractor	120
112TH ST, 135 West; Samuel Williams against Joseph Cerito, owner	39
112TH ST, n w corner St. Nicholas Av, 64.11x131; Orrin D. Person against Anna J. Lennon, owner and contractor	1,175
127TH ST, 28 and 30 West; John Madden against Henry D. Bayne, owner and contractor	386
137TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 84.6x100; the Simonds Furnace Company against S. Gertrude Palen, owner; Thomas Williams, contractor	525
138TH ST, n s, 900 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; The Simonds Furnace Company against Thomas Williams, owner and contractor	208
139TH ST, s s, 900 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; The Simonds Furnace Company against Thomas Williams, owner and contractor	165
147TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Willis Av, 49x100; Alexander Wells against Mrs. Bertine Sakariassen, owner, and Bertine Sakariassen, contractor	20
159TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Elton Av, 50x100; The Simonds Furnace Company against Thomas Williams, owner and contractor	729
179TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 25x125; Frank Capodilupo against Paul Happel, owner; Frank A. Schulz, contractor	143

ORDER UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

BROOK AV, e s, 149 ft n of 168th St, 88x100; John Lanzer, on Louis A. Kayser, to A. S. Kibbe & Son	$1,000

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT, UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, extends from 79th to 80th St, 207.2x135.9x irregular x 69.8; The Metropolitan Improvement Company, with Clarence F. True, (sixteen payments)	142,000
86TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of Riverside Drive, 96x one-half block; Francis M. Jencks, with Edward S. Betts, (eight payments)	65,000

Lis Pendens.

BRADHURST AV, n e corner of 142d St, 27.9x61.11x27.11x64.11; Jacob Ruppert against Guidita Cavinato and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. P. Fitch.

CONVENT AV, s w corner of 144th St, 24.11x94.5; Mabel Slade against Alexander Mitchell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Brainerd, Jr.

LAFAYETTE AV, n w corner of Hunt's Point Road, runs n e 108.10x n w 100x n e 50x s e 100 to avenue x n e 50 to Faile St, x n w 250x s w 150x n w 75x s w 143.7 to road x s e 329.5 to beginning; Alphonse H. Kursheedt against Lewis S. Samuel and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. A. Kursheedt.

SPRING ST, 149; Alois Gutwillig against George A. Saward and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Stern.

WALKER ST, s s, 66.4 ft e of Centre St, 25x82x25x80.2; Francis M. Bacon and another, trustees, &c., against Emma J. Keller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Edwards & Bryan.

39TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9, with lot in Brooklyn; St. Joseph's Apostolic School against Ellen Goggin and others, executors, &c., (action to establish lien, &c.;) attorneys, Purcell, Walker & Burns.

75TH ST, n s, 178.4 ft w of 2d Av, 26.2x102.2; Josephine Wiegers against Moses Cohn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. H. Wagner.

76TH ST, 46 East; Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association against Arthur L. Meyer and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Burnham, Jr.

85TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 41x102.2; New York Life Insurance Company against David C. Robinson and others, two actions, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. E. McCall.

113TH ST, 16 East; Matilde Eidlitz and others, executors, &c., against Simon Doctor and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. F. Eidlitz.

114TH ST, s s, 173.7 ft w of 5th Av, 17.8x100.11; Mary M. Moss against Margaret E. Conlon and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Noble & Camp.

165TH ST, s s, 105.11 ft e of Brook Av, 25x88.6; Charles J. Obermayer against Pauline Larsen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Ruston.

168TH ST, n s, 145 ft e of Audubon Av, 25x95; Jacob G. Fischer against Margaretha Friedel and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 558—James W. Wilson, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of North Carolina, ex rel. L. C. Caldwell, and 559—S. Otho Wilson, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of North Carolina, ex rel. John H. Pearson.—Rules to show cause awarded, returnable Monday, Feb. 21.

Nos. 368, 458, and 459—The Territory of New Mexico, appellant, vs. The United States Trust Company of New York et al.—Motion to advance granted, and cases assigned for argument as one case Oct. 17, after the cases already set down for that day.

No. 553—Lars Thompson, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Utah.—Motion to advance granted, and cause assigned for argument Feb. 21, after the cases already set down for that day.

No. 567—The Board of Supervisors of the County of Presque Isle, petitioner, vs. William B. Ashley.—Petition for writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit denied.

No. ——Mrs. A. E. Fitz Hugh and husband, petitioners, vs. Mrs. Fisher Hazzard.—Motion for leave to docket and proceed in forma pauperis.

No. 498—La Abia Silver Mining Company, appellant, vs. The United States.—Re-assigned for argument Oct. 17, after the cases already set down for that day.

188—Henry W. Benjamin, appellant, vs. the City of New Orleans.—Appeal from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.—Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

539—A. B. White, Collector, et al., appellants, vs. H. C. Berry.

540—A. B. White, Collector, &c., et al., appellants, vs. William Butler, and

541—A. B. White, Collector, et al., appellants, vs. J. G. Ruckman.—Advanced and assigned for argument March 7 after the cases already set down for that day, on motion of Assistant Attorney General Boyd for the plaintiffs.

505—James P. Merrill, et al., appellants, vs. the President and Trustees of Bowdoin College et al.—Motions to dismiss submitted by William A. Maury, Thomas H. Hubbard, E. S. Pillsbury, George N. Williams, and Robert Y. Hayne, in support of motion, and by A. T. Britton and A. B. Browne in opposition thereto.—Leave granted to William A. Maury to file additional brief within five days.

141—Pullman's Palace Car Company, appellant, vs. Central Transportation Company, and

496—Pullman's Palace Car Company, petitioner, vs. Central Transportation Company.—Assigned for argument March 7 after the cases already set down for that day, on motion of Frank P. Prichard for the Central Transportation Company.

157—Henry C. King, plaintiff in error, vs. M. B. Mullins et al.—Assigned for argument March 7 after the cases already set down for that day, on motion of Maynard F. Stiles, for the plaintiff in error.

561—The Guarantee Company of North America, petitioner, vs. the Mechanics' Savings Bank and Trust Company, for use of J. J. Pryor, assignee.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.—Submitted by Holmes Conrad in behalf of [illegible]—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company et al. [illegible] Leave granted to file [illegible] brief on behalf of [illegible] interested parties [illegible] of C. W. Holcomb.

Adjourned until Monday, Feb. 21.

Call for Monday, Feb. 21: 10, 31, 341, 473, 533, 47, 108, 8, 415, 150.

Calendars for Tuesday, Feb. 1.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

108—N. Y. Filter Mfg. Co. vs. Elmira Water Works Co.
40—Union Pacific Ry. vs. Dike.
65—Marks vs. Van Eghen.
22—Warner vs. Pancoe.
23—Am. Sugar Ref. Co. vs. Steamship Sandfield.
34—N. Y., N. Haven & Hartford R. R. Co. vs. Bayles.
38—Marsh vs. Kings Co. Elevated Ry. Co.
57—Sheehan vs. Nat. S. S. Co.
64—Keyes vs. United Indurated Fibre Co.
43—Merritt vs. S. S. St. Paul.
33—Same vs. Int. Navigation Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 33, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

51—Gannon vs. Consolidated Ice Co.
60—Newcastle S. S. Co. vs. Barber.
65—Bunting vs. same.
67—De la Soto vs. same.
68—Lunn vs. same.
53—Putnam vs. S. S. British King.
54—Same vs. S. S. Manitoba.
74—Same vs. same.
42—Trinidad Shipping, &c., Co. vs. Frame, Alston & Co.
34—Menantic S. S. Co. vs. Pierce.
37—Keller vs. Tug Fannie F. Sheer.
33—At. Mut. Ins. Co. vs. S. S. British Queen.
38—Mannheim Ins. Co. vs. same.
50—Whyte vs. Tug Howard Carroll.
36—Owners of Ferryboat Oregon, Limitation Liability.
41—Owners Steamboat Rosedale, Limitation Liability.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Calendar for Tuesday: Nos. 329, 331, 332, 314, 322, 258, 333, 339.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—In re Kranichfeld.
2—Wilson vs. Liberty Cycle Co.
3—Anderson vs. Anderson.
4—Pruden vs. Hibbard.
5—Klaw vs. East Lake Woolen Co.
6—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Leffler.
7—Same vs. Katz.
8—Same vs. Lindemann.
9—Same vs. Gainser.
10—Same vs. Hachtman.
11—Same vs. Healey.
12—Same vs. Leonard.
13—Same vs. McDonnell.
14—Same vs. Duing.
15—Same vs. Gomers.
16—Simon vs. Baehr.
17—Bacher vs. Cunard S. S. Co.
18—In re Solomon.
19—Linch vs. Rhoads.
20—In re Stroock.
21—Blanke vs. Ketchum.
22—Manhattan Ry. Co. vs. Corse.
23—Midford vs. Midford.
24—Yod vs. Cohn.
25—Bacon vs. Graham Mfg. Co.
26—Congregation Beth Tefillath Israel vs. Samilson.
27—Davis vs. Congregation Beth Tefillath Israel.
28—Gerstner vs. Foster.
29—In re Shoen.
30—Halsch vs. Mordaunt.
31—Moran vs. Mayor, &c.
32—People, &c., vs. Mercantile Credit Guarantee Co.
33—Christoffel vs. Met. El. Ry. Co.
34—Strauss vs. Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.
35—Disbraw vs. Disbraw.
36—Norcia vs. Jones.
37—Frost vs. Collins.
38—Wyckoff vs. Bissell.
39—Lynch vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.
40—In re Brook Av.
41—Malone vs. Ocean S. S. Co.
42—Sanders vs. Porter.
43—Reed vs. Union Dime Savings Institution.
44—Merritt vs. Williamson.
45—Byrd vs. Jacobs.
46—McGown vs. Frohman.
47—Inman vs. East River Silk Co.
48—In re Griswold.
49—R. J. Gunning Co. vs. Baker.
50—People, &c., vs. Allen.
51—Feder vs. Vreeland.
52—Herman vs. Reiss.
53—George W. Lederer Co. vs. Jordan.
54—In re Bebus.
55—Third Nat. Bank of Philadelphia vs. Smith.
56—Wabberson vs. Wabberson.
57—Kransheer vs. Kransheer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Spring, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 14117—Newton vs. Metropolitan St. Ry Co.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Charles Heyiman.
2—Antonio Aiello.
3—Annie M. Lyon.
4—Mary E. Dwinelle.
5—Frederick C. Durant.
6—Harrison Durant.
7—Ethel Durant.
8—Joseph Richardson.
9—William Goertz.
10—Caroline L. Purdy.
11—William H. Scott.
12—Bridget Dunn.
13—Gotthold W. Kraus.
14—Thomas Rae.
15—Louis M. Rothschild.
16—Edward Beight.
17—William Hormann and Charles G. Hormann.
18—Frances Augusta Baker.
19—Isaac Geiss.
20—Charles Heyiman.
21—Antoinette E. [illegible]art.
22—Catharine Smith.
23—Patrick Cunningham.
24—Theodore B. Shelton.
25—Phoebe Ketcham.
26—Charles F. Hitchings.
27—William S. Louderback.
28—Ira La Farge Kuhn.
29—Richard S. Newcombe.
30—Mary Jane Munsell.
31—Herman Schlesinger.
32—Charles Heyiman.
33—Antoinette D. Stuart.
34—David Hall.
35—Silvestre Alfonso y Maden.
36—Edward McNamara.
37—Jane E. Kraft.
38—James P. Gavigan.
39—James R. Day.
40—Patrick Kane.
41—Francis B. Spinola.

Wills for Probate—At 10:30 A. M.

John Dugan.
George H. Houghton.
Maria S. Hodgson.
Sarah W. A. de Lima.
Joseph M. Ohmeis.
Edward Goodman.

At 2 P. M.

Henry A. Andrews.
David Price.
George F. Betts.
William L. Mains.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. Contested wills.

1331—Kate Kavil.
1349—Albert Guerin.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned until Feb. 2.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Olcott, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone Building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned sine die.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Goff, R.—Assistant District Attorney Hennessey for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—Francesco Gioffi, Antonio Maniello.
2—Harry Hahn.
3—Jacob Joseph.
4—Maggie Howard.
5—Samuel Jackson, Nathan Binder.
6—Joseph Huber.
7—Rachel Mantel, Frances Mantel.
8—Patrick Allen, John Callaghan.
9—Gordon Gim.
10—John Burke.
11—Charles Schaefer, alias Charles Franklyn.
12—Stephen Mahig.
13—Abram Sneider.
14—Jennie Freedman.
15—Joseph Magnus.
16—Jennie Goldberg.

Pleadings.

1—Charles Keller.
2—David Hoff.
3—Harry Cohn, John Smith.
4—David Leamy, John O'Brien.
5—John Savin.
6—William Sullivan, William Bradley.
7—Charles Benson, John Gibbons.
8—James O'Toole.
9—William Eastwood.
10—Patrick McAvanna, James Conroy.
11—John Reilly.
12—William James.
13—Patrick Smith.
14—Charles Tielenius.
15—Eugene A. Pinkney.
16—John J. Richardson.
17—William Sommers.
18—James McNabos.
19—Henry B. Masterson.
20—Thomas McCormick.
21—John McCormick.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—William A. Belwood.
2—Daniel Murray.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Grabfelder vs. Stewart—Jacob A. Cantor. Smith vs. Rork—James J. Nealis. Metropolitan Savings Bank vs. Huber—Daniel P. Ingraham. Meserita vs. Haft—Sylvester L. H. Ward. People's Trust Company vs. Gregory—Augustus H. Vanderpoel. Berry vs. Sterling—Augustus H. Vanderpoel.

SUPREME COURT—Daly, J.—Aronson vs. Knabe Manufacturing Company—Nathaniel Myers.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Joseph S. Gans vs. Maurice D. Sahlein—Joseph Kaufmann. George Vanbel vs. Edward B. Gethin—Charles Wehle.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Johnson, J.; Part IV., Van Wyck, J.; Part V., Hirschberg, J.—Day calendar.

2236—Hickman vs. Nassau R. R.
3921—Weltsman vs. same.
2389—Beck vs. same.
1792—Towner vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2719—Carney vs. Vredenberg.
2487—McCormick vs. Atkinson et al.
2449—Long vs. Chase, Roberts & Co.
2724—Preuss vs. Dietz.
2080—Yergason vs. Patterson.
4420—Newman vs. N. Y. & N. J. Tel. Co.
2582—Henry vs. Nassau R. R.
2708—Ostertag vs. Edison Electric Co.
1970—Ferry vs. Miller et al.
1167—Hubbard vs. Chapman, Jr.
1631—Shea vs. Prior.
373—Koch vs. Lanzer.
2625—Yellow Pine Co. vs. Hall.
1351—Doltry vs. Livoti.
1718—Monaghan vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2696—Gregonette vs. B'klyn Wharf Co.
2583—Griffin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2588—McCabe vs. Wells, Fargo & Co.
2584—Kelly vs. Kelly.
2548—Davis vs. Cassell.
4683—Zuckerman vs. N. Y. & Boston Dispatch Co.
2370—Connors vs. Hogan et al.
4295—Teppedino vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1651—Ellis vs. Rosenthal et al.
1160—Hilborg vs. Westerberg.
2402—Schram vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4763—McCreary vs. Nanl et al.
4539—Mosley vs. Liebmann's Sons.
2556—Litchenheim vs. Nassau R. R.
2601—McCabe vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2179—Bohle vs. same.
1588—Burrage vs. Walley.
1372—Harley vs. Carlin et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

[illegible]—Simonson vs. Rice.
2142—Stuart vs. Nivola.
2519—[illegible] vs. Volsmuth et al.
2408—[illegible] vs. [illegible]mann.
2466—[illegible] vs. Hoht.
2443—[illegible] vs. Wells.
2444—Van Dyk vs. Van Dyk.
2408—Tracey vs. Lynch.
2516—Haight vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1906—Camisteo Sash W'ks vs. Rosenfield.
2461—Lewis vs. Fletcher.
2451—Fox vs. Bronson.
2453—Chas. et al. vs. Bronson.
2141—Tracy vs. Abele.
2475—Pearce vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2483—Wentz vs. same.
2458—Byrnes vs. same.
2468—Trapp vs. Bennett.
4783—Rich vs. Pelham Hod Co.
1708—Dileo vs. Staveson et al.
1978—Ralph vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2604—Bartley vs. Gallison.
2710—Nilsson vs. Harris.
2710—Pearsley vs. Long Island R. R.
2406—Stewart vs. same.
1164—O'Reilly vs. Gaston.
1880—Burlingame vs. Aetna Ins. Co.
2386—Richel vs. Isaacs et al.
2195—McGivney vs. Nassau R. R.
2705—Fox vs. same.
2619—McGillicuddy vs. Kings Co. El. R. R.
2706—Ebbitts vs. McCaldin.
1261—Hoyt vs. Husing.
2714—Deblin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
427, 428—Dykman vs. Keeney et al.
4780—Anderson vs. Page.
4624—Fisher vs. Wheeler.

Highest number reached on regular calendar, 2730.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S. The wills of Joseph Miller, Eliza Vandeventer, Andrew F. Erickson, Margaret McGee, May Bloodford Downer, and Robert M. Leach. The accounting in estate of Joseph Bertina. Contested Calendar.—At 10:30 A. M.—5—Will of Nelson G. Williams.

ASSIGNMENT OF JUSTICES.

The following is the assignment of Justices of the new Court of Special Sessions of the Second Division for the year 1898:

Trial Days.—Borough of Brooklyn, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Borough of Queens, Tuesday. Borough of Richmond, Thursday.

1898.	Presiding Justice.	Associate Justices.
Feb. 1—15	Courtney.	Forker and Devenny.
Feb. 15—28	Forker.	Devenny and Fleming.
March 1—15	Devenny.	Fleming, Fitzgerald.
March 15—31	Fleming.	Fitzgerald, Courtney.
April 1—15	Fitzgerald.	Courtney and Forker.
April 15—30	Courtney.	Forker and Devenny.
May 1—15	Forker.	Devenny and Fleming.
May 15—31	Devenny.	Fleming, Fitzgerald.
June 1—15	Fleming.	Fitzgerald, Courtney.
June 15—30	Fitzgerald.	Courtney and Forker.
July 1—15	Courtney.	Forker and Devenny.
July 15—31	Forker.	Devenny and Fleming.
Aug. 1—15	Devenny.	Fleming, Fitzgerald.
Aug. 15—31	Fleming.	Forker and Courtney.
Sept. 1—15	Fitzgerald.	Courtney and Forker.
Sept. 15—30	Courtney.	Forker and Devenny.
Oct. 1—15	Forker.	Devenny and Fleming.
Oct. 15—31	Devenny.	Fleming, Fitzgerald.
Nov. 1—15	Fleming.	Fitzgerald, Courtney.
Nov. 15—30	Fitzgerald.	Courtney and Forker.
Dec. 1—15	Courtney.	Forker and Devenny.
Dec. 15—31	Forker.	Devenny and Fleming.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Garretson, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

18—Case vs. Jamaica Township Water Co.
19—Schneider vs. Schutz.
22—Wood vs. Norton.
23—Same vs. same.
24—Same vs. same.
25—Bossert vs. Donovan.
28½—Dalton vs. Dalton.
29—Wendelstein vs. Hohenstien.
30—Sharkey vs. Peters.
31—Hauck vs. Caccia.
32—Losee vs. Smith.
33—Becker vs. Hower.
34—Scott vs. Twombly.
35—White vs. Smith.
36—Martin vs. Darmstadt.
37—Orr vs. Widmeyer.
38—Lewis vs. Emmett.
39—Lawrence vs. Lawrence.
40—Smith vs. Wetmore.
42—Pittman vs. Pittman.
42½—Reickert vs. Reickert.
Damron vs. Campion & McCrea.

On call of calendar all causes must be marked either ready or off term. Inquests and dismissals may be taken thereon.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

C. A. BRODIL & Co.—The Sheriff yesterday sold out the effects of Charles A. Brodil & Co., manufacturers of pocketbooks, at 255 Canal Street, for $2,600, and the stock of Kirghes & O'Meara, druggists, at 1,733 Lexington Avenue, for $187.

T. McLAUGHLIN.—Two judgments aggregating $10,111 were entered yesterday against Thomas McLaughlin in favor of the New Home Sewing Machine Company, on two of his notes payable at 11 Broadway, which were indorsed by several persons, and also by the Standard Bicycle Company. He was served with the summons at 2 Greenwich Street.

G. BERNHARD & SON.—Deputy Sheriff Burnes yesterday received writs of replevin aggregating $6,952 against George Bernhard & Son, clothing manufacturers at 202 and 204 East One Hundred and Second Street, who made an assignment on Saturday. They are in favor of the following creditors: Abraham Steinman, $1,871; F. Vietor & Archelis, $1,831; H. A. Caesar & Co., $1,657; Joseph Hirsch & Co., $1,048; George Simon, $545. George Bernhard & Son say that if they are given an extension of time all creditors can be paid in full, and some of the largest creditors favor an extension.

JULIUS MIRANTZ.—Deputy Sheriff Carraher has received an attachment against Julius Mirantz, wholesale dealer in clothing at 35 Great Jones Street, for $459, in favor of Henry Gaunt, on the ground that he had disposed of his property. The Sheriff found no stock in the store to levy upon, all of it having been previously removed. A few weeks ago he was reputed to have a stock of goods on hand worth $10,000. Mr. Mirantz has given a bill of sale of the stock to the H. B. Claflin Company. Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner, attorneys for the company, estimate his liabilities at $12,000. He has been in business on his own account for four years, and was also interested during the year 1896 in a house furnishing firm in Philadelphia.

Out of Town.

WILLIAM WOLSTENCROFT'S SONS.—William Wolstencroft yesterday issued execution on a judgment note for $96,247, given by James S. Wolstencroft, William H. Wolstencroft, and Isaac H. Wolstencroft, of Philadelphia, trading as William Wolstencroft's Sons, felt manufacturers.

ELECTRO-PNEUMATIC COMPANY.—Attorney General Grey of New Jersey has begun suit in the Supreme Court against the Electro-Pneumatic Company, whose principal office is in Camden. The company owes $1,700 for taxes, and its charter was recently forfeited by proclamation by the Governor for the non-payment of this tax. The State understands that the company is still doing business, and the object of the suit is to force the payment of the back taxes, or to compel the company to desist from attempting to operate under its charter. The matter will come up for hearing Feb. 14. Some time since the company was transferring its stock to the Manhattan Trust Company of New York, but the further doing of this was enjoined by Chancellor McGill.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ABRAMS, Smith—Henry Wellbrock and others	$477
ARMITAGE, William—J. Ginies	444
BABCOCK, Oscar—D. W. McDougal	121
BAUER, Frederick W.—S. W. Granger	632
BENEDIX, August—The J. Kress Brewing Company	868
BIRCH, Thomas—W. H. Tallmadge	92,351
BLOME, Henry—J. C. N. Doscher	126
BOYLSTON, John W.—Susan W. Boylston	566
BOYLSTON, John W.—Abbie W. Williams	624
BORNKAMP, Frederick, and L. Helen Livingston—Edmund Hendricks, deficiency	2,640
CLARK, Mark H.—A. M. Cahn	125
CHITTENDEN, Horace H.—The Spencer Brake Company	78
COHN, Morris—I. Bachrach and others	161
CONNELLAN, Mary A.—Thomas Henegan	2,520
COUGHLIN, Catherine J.—H. D. Mould	198
DAVIS, Mary—M. G. Durand	77
DINKELBERG, Frederick P.—F. W. Hunnewell and others	354
ETTINGER, Isaac B.—David Untermyer	1,615
ETTINGER, Isaac B.—David Untermyer and others	1,249
EMIRO, Joseph—J. Fogliasso	89
FOLKERT, Annie—E. S. Farrow	327
FURBIS, Frank R.—J. L. Dodge	153
GALANTSHEK, Nathan, and Morris Weisbard—P. Katzman	330
GARCEWICH, Morris—I. Bachrach and others	1,260
GELLES, Morris—H. Gottheimer and another	291
GOODMAN, Bernard—John C. Denman	1,517
GOODMAN, Bernard—J. P. Daley	423
GREGORY, Mary—Eleventh Ward Bank	542
GREGORY, Margaret E. and Belle M. Jacob—Eleventh Ward Bank	1,685
GRUNEWALD, Albert—W. Pressler	141
HINRICHS, Gustav—Minnie S. Tracey	1,516
HARTLEY, Ellen F.—G. Roberts and another	74
HARTLEY, Ellen F.—A. Weill and another	144
HARTOG, Ferdinand, Jr.—J. Chessler	132
HEINS, John E.—M. Rosenfield and others	262
ISRAEL, Julius I.—Rosa Herrmann	376
JOHNSON, Richard E.—Lyman G. Bloomingdale	485
JUDGE, Martha P.—J. I. Foote	450
KATTE, Walter J.—J. W. Larkin	186
KAUFFMANN, John P.—B. G. Hughes	237
KEANE, James E.—J. F. Webber	97
LAKE, James R. S.—J. E. Barbour	202
MAGEE, Charles—E. Hamilton	433
MAXWELL, John E., and William Stuart—L. Waldron	88
MACKENZIE, John J.—J. Hecht and others	158
MAROLDI, Nicolai—R. Bohl, costs	28
MARR, Joseph P.—J. W. Gavett	48
MAHONEY, Charles J.—J. C. Bremen	50
McLAUGHLIN, Thomas—New Home Sewing Machine Company, (two judgments)	10,111
MILLER, Isaac—Wachusett Shirt Company	179
MYERS, David C.—P. Findler and another	36
NEWMANN, John H.—Pennsylvania Railroad Company, costs	108
NIVER, Norman L.—Jacob C. Kamp	171
NOCITO, Pietro—The Excelsior Brewing Company	311
RORER, Jacob, by guardian, &c.—F. A. Hall, costs	73
REISSMANN, Otto, administrator—National Lead Company, costs	80
ROEDER, Adolph—Metropolitan Bicycling Company	193
ROTH, Gustav—Nathaniel Whitman and others	463
ROHR, Tom—Henry Wellbrock and others	1,494
RUBIN, Hyman—Samuel Fleck Company	102
SHEAR, Enock—M. Frank	545
SHERMAN, Mary T.—J. Beck	133
SNOW, Church & Co.—Chemung Printing and Publishing Company	180
TAYLOR, William J.—Charles H. Thomas	142
TIMBIE, Jacob—J. & M. Haffen	827
THE PETERSON COMPANY—Kalamazoo Paper Company	715
THE SIMON BLAUT COMPANY—S. J. Perry	180
VAUGHAN, George—E. A. Hoffman	225
UNGER, Hyman, by guardian—G. E. Genels, costs	78
WETZLER, Louis and Sigmund—C. Weill	815
WILLS, Christopher A.—J. H. Brande and another	140
WEISZ, Julia—Headley & Farmer Company	52
WALSH, Mary C.—J. Block and another	199
WALSH, Bernard and Mary C.—J. Block and another	307

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.04½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.36⅛
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.29
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.30
Cotton, middling	5 15-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¼
Sugar, granulated	.05⅛
Molasses, O K prime	.30
Beef, family	11.25
Beef hams	23.00
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	9.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.05
Butter, creamery, Western	.20
Iron, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Lake copper, ingot	10.95

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Flour quiet; No. 2 Spring wheat, 91@93c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 90@92½c; No. 2 red, 97@$1.04; No. 2 corn, 27¼c; No. 2 yellow, 27¼c; No. 2 oats, 23½c; No. 2 white, free on board, 25¾c; No. 3 white, free on board, 24½@25¼c; No. 2 rye, 47c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 27¾@39c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.25; prime timothy seed, $2.82½; mess pork, per bbl, $9.80@$9.85; lard, per 100 lb, $4.75; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.75@$5; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.95@$5.15; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19.

COTTON.

The large movement of cotton Saturday produced an unfavorable effect on the Liverpool market, and yesterday's movement at the ports decidedly overran estimates, so that it is feared that the English cotton market will be unfavorably influenced by this increased pressure, and lower cables to-day are expected. There was nothing in the early news to inspire aggressive action on the part of either bulls or bears, and throughout the day trading was largely of a local professional character. The market opened quiet and steady at unchanged prices to 1 point lower, and further eased off 1@2 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	5.67	5.69	5.67	5.68@5.69
March	5.71	5.72	5.69	5.71@5.72
April	5.74	5.74	5.73	5.74@5.75
May	5.77	5.78	5.76	5.77@5.78
June	5.81	5.82	5.80	5.80@5.82
July	5.85	5.85	5.83	5.84@5.85
August	5.87	5.88	5.86	5.87@5.88
September	5.87	5.87	5.86	5.86@5.88
October	5.89	5.89	5.87	5.89@5.91

Southern markets—Middling: New Orleans, 5¼c; Mobile, 5¼c; Savannah, 5 3-16c; Charleston, 5¼c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5¼c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5½@5 9-16c; St. Louis, 5⅝c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31.—Middling uplands, 3 7-32d; February, 308½S; February-March, 308½S; March-April, 308½B; April-May, 309B; May-June, 310S; June-July, 311S; July-August, 311½B; August-September, 312½B; September-October, 313B; October-November, 313½B; November-December, 314B.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	97	97½	96	96¾
July	89⅝	90	89⅛	89¾
Corn—				
May	34⅛	34⅛	33⅞	33⅞
July	..	..	..	34⅞
Oats—				
May	..	..	..	28½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
January	108½	108½	103	104
May	95⅞	96⅛	94¾	94⅞
July	85¼	85⅝	85	85
Corn—				
January	27½	27½	27½	27½
May	29⅛	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞
July	30¼	30¼	29⅞	29⅞
Oats—				
January	..	..	..	23
May	24	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞
July	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Continued unloading of long wheat brought on another heavy break in prices and left the market finally weak and unsettled at 1½@3c net decline. At the lowest point of the day May wheat was just 4c under the dollar mark attained last Friday. Practically all of the important news of the day and most of the weekly statistics as well were bearish. In the front rank were weak Liverpool cables. Next to cables in bearish importance were the weekly statistics, including an increase of 1,200,000 bushels on the amount on passage, a decrease of 551,000 bushels in the visible supply, half of which had to be credited to the St. Louis fire, heavy world's shipments, including nearly 2,000,000 bushels from the Black Sea and Argentina, and small increases in the stocks of both No. 2 red and No. 1 Northern at this point. The English visible supply decreased for the week 391,500 bushels. Clear, cold weather over the entire West was favorable to the growth of Winter wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—January, 93¼c; May, 92⅝c; July, 91⅞@92c; No. 1 hard, 95½c; No. 1 Northern, 94⅝c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 31.—No. 1 Northern and No. 2 Spring not quoted; May, 94¼c.

Corn.

No. 2, 36⅛c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 28½c; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 29½c; track, mixed, 29@30c; track, white, 30@33c.

Miscellaneous.

Rye—No. 2 Western, 56c; No. 1 Western, 57c, free on board, afloat, New York. Barley—38c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. Seeds—Clover, $4.50@$5; higher grades, $5.25@$6; Timothy, $3@$3.75.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Barley, No. 3, 27¼@42c. Rye, 47; May, 48¼@48⅝. Flax, $1.24; Northwest, $1.29½; May, $1.27¼@$1.27½. Timothy, $2.80; March, $2.85; February, $2.80.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.15@$5.40; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring, clears, $4.25@$4.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$3.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.50@$3.65; no grade, $1.50@$1.60; buckwheat flour, $1.25@$1.30. Rye flour, $2.60@$3.15. Corn meal, kiln-dried, $1.95@$2.20, as to brand. Bag meal, fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 75c; coarse, 67@68c. Feed, 40, 60, and 80 lb., Winter, in bulk, 70@75c; Spring, bulk, 67½@75c; middling, bulk, 75@80c; rye feed, 65@67½c; city feed, 75c; hominy chop, 70c; buckwheat grain, 36@36½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—Flour, first patents, $4.65@$4.75; second patents, $4.50@$4.60; first clears, $3.85@$4.05; second clears, $2.80@$3.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9.75@$10; family, $10.50@$11; short clear, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $11@$11.50; packet, $9@$10.50; extra India mess, $15@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5¼c; 180 lb, 5¼c; 160 lb, 5⅝c; 140 lb, 5½c; 120 lb, 5¼c; pigs, 5½@5⅝c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 6c; 10 lb, 5¼c; 12 lb, 5⅝c; 14 lb, 5¼c; pickled shoulders, 4¾c; pickled hams, 7¼c; Western, 16 lb, 6¼c. TALLOW—3⅝c; country, 3½@3⅝c. LARD—5.05c; city lard, 4.75c; refined, South America, 5.75c; Continent, 5.30c; Brazil, kegs, 6.90c; compound, city, 4½c; Western, 4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4¾c; city lard, stearine, 5⅜c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Close: Pork—January, $9.80; February, $9.80; May, $9.90; July, $10. Lard—January, $4.75; February, $4.75; May, $4.82½@$4.85; July, $4.92½. Ribs—January, $4.85; February, $4.85; May, $4.87½@$4.90; July, $4.97½.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 47s 6d; prime mess, medium, Western, 45s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 36s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 29s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 29s; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 29s; 40 to 45 lb, 28s 6d; clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 28s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 31s; shoulders, square, 12 to 14 lb, 25s. Lard—Prime Western, 25s 6d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 42s. Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

OILS.

Prime crude, 19c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 15@15¼c; prime Summer yellow, 22c; off Summer yellow, 21¼c bid; butter grades, 24@26c; prime white, 24½@25¼c; prime Winter yellow, 27¼@28¼c; linseed, American raw, 44@45c; American boiled, 46@47c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 41@42c.

COFFEE.

Speculation in coffee futures was exceedingly light. After opening steady at a loss of 5 points, there was little further change, with the market finally quiet at a net loss of 5 to 10 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	....	....	....	5.50@5.60
March	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.60@5.65
April	....	....	....	5.65@5.70
May	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.70@5.75
June	....	....	....	5.75@5.80
July	....	....	....	5.80@5.85
August	....	....	....	5.85@5.90
September	6.00	6.00	5.95	5.90@5.95
October	6.05	6.05	6.00	5.95@6.00
November	....	....	....	6.00@6.05
December	....	....	....	6.05@6.10
January	....	....	....	6.10@6.15

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 8$400; Hamburg—¼@½ pfg. lower; sales, 21,000 bags. Havre—½@¾ fc. lower; total sales, 3,000 bags. February, 36.72; March, 36.75; April, 37.00; May, 37.25; June, 37.50; July, 37.50; August, 37.75; September, 38.00; October, 38.00; November, 38.25; December, 38.50. Rio—No. 7, 7$900.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 1-16c; muscovado, 3 9-16c; molasses sugar, 3 5-16c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, based upon Wool Exchange official classifications, are as follows: Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—Washed, XXX, 32@33c; XX, 30@31c; X, 26c; unmerchantable, 22c; fine delaine, 29@31c; half-blood combing, 30c; three-eighths combing, 32c; quarter combing, 31@32c; coarse combing, 30c; half-blood clothing, 27c; three-eighths clothing, 29@30c; quarter clothing, 29c; coarse clothing, 27c; unwashed, fine, 21c; fine delaine, 22c; half-blood, combing, 23c; three-eighths combing, 23@24c; quarter combing, 22@23c; coarse combing, 22c; half-blood clothing, 21c; three-eighths clothing, 22c; quarter clothing, 22c; coarse clothing, 20c.

New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin—Washed, X and XX, 23@24c; unmerchantable, 20c; fine delaine, 27@28c; half-blood combing, 29c; three-eighths combing, 31c; quarter combing, 30@31c; coarse combing, 29@30c; half-blood clothing, 27c; three-eighths clothing, 29c; quarter clothing, 28c; coarse clothing, 27c; unwashed, fine, 18@19c; half-blood combing, 22c; three-eighths combing, 23@23½c; quarter combing, 22½@23c; coarse combing, 22c; half-blood clothing, 20c; three-eighths clothing, 22c; quarter clothing, 22c; coarse clothing, 20c.

Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa—Unwashed, fine, 18c; half-blood combing, 22c; three-eighths combing, 23@23½c; quarter combing, 22½@23c; common combing, 22c; braid combing, 20c; half-blood clothing, 21c; three-eighths clothing, 22c; quarter clothing, 22c; coarse clothing, 20c.

Indiana and Kentucky — Three-eighths combing, 23@25c; quarter combing, 23@24c; common combing, 22c; braid combing, 21c; medium short combing, 23c; three-eighths clothing, 22½@24c; quarter clothing, 22@23c; low clothing, 20c; Georgia and Southern, 23@25c.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—At the auction sales of wool to-day there were offered 8,875 bales, comprising a poor selection. Following are the day's sales in detail: New South Wales—1,500 bales; scoured, 10d@1s 5¼d; greasy, 6@9¼d. Queensland—1,400 bales; scoured, 1s 2d@1s 8¼d; greasy, 6¼@8d. Victoria—700 bales; scoured, 1s 4d; greasy, 7¼d@1s. South Australia—300 bales; greasy, 5½@8¼d. West Australia—1,200 bales; scoured, 10¼d@1s ½d; greasy, 5@9d. New Zealand—2,800 bales; scoured, 7¼d@1s; greasy, 6¼@10¼d. Falkland Islands—300 bales; greasy, 5⅝@7¼d.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil, bbls, $3.20; pitch, $1.85; spirits of turpentine, regulars, 34¼c; machines, 34¼@34⅝c; resin, common to good strained, $1.42½@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.55; F, $1.60@$1.62½; G, $1.70@$1.75; H, $1.80; I, $1.90; K, $1.95@$2; M, $2.15; N, $2.35; W G, $2.60@$2.65; W W, $3@$3.05.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 31.—Turpentine, 32c. Resin—W W, $2.24; W G, $2.10; N, $1.95.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 31.—Turpentine, 31½@32c. Resin, $1.15 and $1.20.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 31.—Turpentine, 32c. Resin unchanged.

METALS.

IRON — 6.50@6.60c. SPELTER — 3.90@4c. TIN—13.82½@13.87½c. LEAD—3.57½@3.60c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.40@$5.30; stags and oxen, $3@$4.50; bulls, $3@$3.75; dry cows, $2@$3.40; dressed beef, 7@8¼c. CALVES—Veals, $5@$8.75; grassers, $3.25@$3.75; city dressed veals, 10¼@12¼c. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.50@$4.75; lambs, $5.50@$6.18¾; dressed mutton, 7@8c; dressed lambs, 7¼@9¼c. HOGS—$3.90@$4.20.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO., Auct'rs, WILL SELL AT AUCTION THURSDAY, FEB. 10, At 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

By order of FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Esq., Executor of the will of BARONESS HARRIETTE L. SOLVYNS, deceased,

126, 128, 130, 132 Clinton Place (8th St.),

Four 5-story brick tenements, with stores, plot 65.11 front x54 rear x91x118.9.

136 East 19th St.,

3-story and basement brown-stone dwelling, 23.6½x53.11x92.

125 East 36th St.,

4-story and basement brown-stone dwelling, 14x60.1x98.9.

69 East 110th St.,

3-story and basement brown-stone dwelling, 16.8x50x100.11.

Permits and full particulars may be had at the office of the executor, 28 Broad St., Wyatt & Trimble, Esqs., attorneys, 34 Pine St., or the auctioneers, 71 and 73 Liberty St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read

REAL ESTATE,

10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

$20,000 FOR 3-STORY BROWNSTONE, 20 ft. x.00; house, all improvements; 84th St., near park; others, all prices. STEVENS, 934, cor. Columbus.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Schermerhorn Estate have made a uniform reduction in the rents of their three-story private dwellings, situated on the north side of 68th Street, from 3d to 1st Avenue also on the south side of 69th Street, from 3d to 2d Avenue.

These dwellings have always been favored by families desiring attractive and comfortable homes, conveniently and pleasantly located.

The rents now range from $800 to $1 100 per annum.

To those who contemplate making a change this spring we would like to show what we may have to rent.

Firm of L. J. Carpenter,

1181 THIRD AVE. & 41 LIBERTY STREET.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

126 East 34th St.

A desirable, well-appointed and handsomely decorated apartment, containing eight rooms and bath, servants' toilet, etc. Steam-heated, elevators, (run all night,) electric light, and hall service. Every modern improvement.

Superintendent on premises, or

ERASTUS HAMILTON

252 West 138th St.

Telephone 647 Harlem.

CITY FLATS TO LET—FURNISHED.

$25.00 TO $36.00

Charming, newly furnished Apartments of seven rooms; tastefully decorated; hardwood finish; $36; also unfurnished Flat of seven rooms; $25.

Office, 54 West 98th st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A FINE BUILDING ON BROADWAY, WEST side, below 23d St., to let; can be leased from May 1, or before if desired. Passenger elevator and steam heat; floors lighted by side and end windows. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 BROADWAY.

JENNIE MULLER REARRESTED.

Recorder Goff Orders an Investigation into the Circumstances of Her Release from the Tombs.

Jennie Muller, a woman whose picture is in the Rogues' Gallery, who has been arrested many times during the last ten years, and is known to the police of all the large cities in the country, was released from the Tombs on Jan. 15 by the mistake of an official. The mistake was not discovered until two days later, when she was to have pleaded to a charge of robbery in the first degree before Recorder Goff in the General Sessions Court. Detective Cuff was detailed to look for her. He found her at 4 o'clock yesterday morning on Third Avenue, after he had spent three nights in searching the neighborhood, and the woman is now back in the Tombs.

On Jan. 7 Jennie Muller and a man named William Rittinger were arrested on the charge of assaulting and robbing Anthony Rooney in a house in East Twenty-sixth Street. On Jan. 13 the prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Yorkville Police Court and were each held in $1,000 bail. In the meantime they had been indicted by the Grand Jury.

On Jan. 14 a woman named Jennie Miller was arrested on a charge of robbing a man in a restaurant and committed to the Tombs by Magistrate Flammer, in the Centre Street Court. The next day Jennie Miller was brought into the Centre Street Police Court, and discharged, because she proved to the satisfaction of the court that she had not been concerned in the robbery. The Assistant Police Court Clerk, Nathan Klein, made out the discharge papers, and sent them back to the Tombs to be filled. The name was spelled by him "Muller" instead of Miller, and Jennie Muller was released from the prison when they were received. In this way both women were released on the same papers, one in court and the other in prison.

Recorder Goff is not satisfied with the explanation given, and has ordered a rigid investigation of the affair. This was begun yesterday by Warden Fallon. He had a long consultation with Matron O'Brien, and examined the discharge papers. The matron could not remember all the circumstances of the Muller woman's release. The Warden discovered that the discharge papers made out for Jennie Muller were attached to that woman's commitment, and not to a commitment for a woman named Miller.

Clerk Klein insisted yesterday that Jennie Miller had been committed under the name of Jennie Muller, and that he had made out the discharge papers correctly. He said it was perfectly plain that the Tombs officials were responsible for the woman's release.

THE NEW YORK LAID UP.

A Flaw in Her Port Shaft Causes the Abandonment of Her Regular Trip To-morrow.

The American Line steamship New York, which was scheduled to sail to-morrow, will not sail. Vice President Wright yesterday made the following announcement:

"A flaw has been discovered in the port thrust-shaft of the New York, and the company deems it advisable to abandon the sailing of Feb. 2. A new shaft will be fitted and the steamer will remain here until the next advertised sailing. Passengers will be transferred to the Friesland of the Red Star Line, which sails Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 12 noon, or to any other steamer they may wish."

The Friesland runs to Antwerp. The White Star Line steamship Germanic sails Wednesday also for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The St. Louis of the American Line is now at Newport News for repairs. The Paris is bound here from Southampton and will sail Wednesday of next week. The New York was laid up all Summer. The next trip for which she is booked to sail will be Feb. 23.

Mr. Wright said that the flaw was not of a very serious nature and there was no indication of its presence in the vessel's trip this way. She could doubtless make the outward voyage in safety, but in view of the bad weather now prevailing it was deemed safer to abandon one trip.

W. A. BELLWOOD ON TRIAL.

Man Accused of Robbing Marcus & Co. Is Also Wanted in France.

William A. Bellwood, alias Balensi, was on trial before Judge Newburger, in the General Sessions Court, yesterday on the charge of robbing William E. Marcus & Co., jewelers of 857 Broadway, of $5,000 worth of diamonds. Bellwood is wanted in France, where, under the name of Louis Alfred Balensi, he is charged with being concerned in the blackmailing operations by which the late Max Lebaudy was fleeced of 6,800,000 francs.

William E. Marcus was on the stand the greater part of yesterday. He testified that he had first met the defendant in March, 1896, and that he did not see him again until June 17, 1897.

"At that time," said the witness, "he said that he had a customer and wanted to look at some jewelry. I delivered to him on memoranda a necklace of diamonds worth $4,400. In the same way he obtained a pair of earrings two days later. On July 8 he came to the store and said he had sold the necklace and a ring which he had obtained with the earrings. I charged these to him. He also took a ring worth $500 and a ring worth $250 on memoranda. At another time he took eight pieces of jewelry to a customer. I quoted them at bottom prices, and he said he would report on the goods as soon as he had made the sale."

Mr. Marcus's books were offered in evidence.

Vernon M. Davis is counsel for Bellwood and Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the prosecution.

POLICE HUNT FOR A COW.

Alarm Sent Out for Bossy, Astray in the Heart of the Greater City.

A cow has been lost in the heart of New York City. She is a red and white spotted cow, and her name is Bossy. Her owner, James McMahon of Eighth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, appeared last night at the Eighteenth Precinct Station and notified Capt. Kenny of the fact that Bossy had strayed away.

Capt. Kenny, much concerned that such a mysterious disappearance should take place in his precinct, communicated with the Borough Police Headquarters, and a general alarm was sent out for Bossy. Wherefore the entire police force of Brooklyn is looking out for a red and white spotted cow of peaceful disposition and a gentle voice.

The centre of the greater city is in Flatbush. The Eighteenth Precinct is this side of Flatbush, and the cow is lost in the heart of the metropolis of the western world.

MODEL HOMES FOR TOILERS.

Described at the Woman's Conference of the Ethical Culture Society.

The Woman's Conference of the Society for Ethical Culture met yesterday afternoon at the Tuxedo, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, to listen to a lecture by Prof. E. R. L. Gould upon "Civic Reform and Social Progress." Mrs. H. Ollesheimer presided.

Preceding the lecture Miss Ellen H. Bailey, who has been engaged for some time in philanthropic work in Boston and has studied social problems under Octavia Hill in London, gave an account of the houses just completed by the City and Suburban Home Company. Miss Bailey, who has an office at 214 West Sixty-ninth Street, is the Superintendent of the buildings. These are located between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth Streets, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues. They are composed of two, three, four, and five roomed apartments, and have closet room and all conveniences that can be given at the low rents to be charged. The halls and stairways are heated from the basement, where the laundries and drying rooms are situated. On the first floor are baths free to tenants. There is hot water in each apartment and gas to connect with the range for Summer use. A proposition to reserve one building for the use of self-supporting women is under consideration. Tenants will be selected with great care.

The Marblehead at Port au Prince.

The Dutch Line steamer Prins Frederick Hendrik, which arrived yesterday from West India ports, left the United States cruiser Marblehead at Port au Prince on Jan. 24, all well on board.

CONNER WILL SET ASIDE.

Archie Ball Conner, After Years of Litigation, Recovers His Share of His Father's Estate.

The will of the late James Madison Conner was set aside by a decision of the Court of Appeals last Thursday, in favor of Archie Ball Conner, a son of the testator, who brought suit a number of years ago to recover his share of the estate, the total value of which is estimated at about $800,000. The estate is to be redivided between Mrs. Henrietta J. Conner, her two daughters, and four sons. The will slighted only Archie Ball Conner, and he carried his case through the Surrogate's Court, the Supreme Court, and the Court of Appeals.

James Madison Conner was the principal owner of the old firm of J. M. Conner & Brothers, at one time the leading firm of typefounders in America, which eventually was merged in the American Typefounders' Company. The estate consists of a large amount of stock in this company and real estate in this borough and Brooklyn.

Mr. Conner, the father, died in July, 1887. His son Archie B. was at that time a lad of fifteen. Two years before his father's death he ran away from home with a son of Judge Henry W. Leonard, and became a performer in Barnum's Circus. When the will was offered for probate it was found that his name had been omitted. The estate was divided between Mrs. Conner and the other five children. Archie B. Conner's cause has been bitterly fought by his mother, his brothers—Charles, Benjamin, and Alfred—and his two sisters, one of whom is Mrs. Samuel J. Fendler.

Archie B. Conner was with Barnum's until about six years ago, when he joined a company belonging to Rich and Harris, which was playing at the Pike Opera House in Cincinnati. While performing on the trapeze he fell and sustained serious injuries, in consequence of which he renounced the stage and circus life. He went to Louisville, Ky., and studied law. He was graduated from the University of Kentucky Law Department with high honors, and became Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for the City of Louisville. Two years ago he came to New York to look after his interests in his father's will. Ex-Judge Leonard took up his cause, and Conner was associated with him in law for some time. Later Stephen C. Baldwin took charge of his case. Mr. Conner is at present employed by the Nassau Railroad Company of Brooklyn.

HORSE'S JOKE ON A CABLE CAR.

Went on Without His Driver and Obstructed Madison Avenue Track.

The passengers in the Madison Avenue cable car going down town about 5:30 last night were muchr interested in what appeared to be a more than usually obstinate driver. A big covered wagon was crawling along on the track in front of the car, and the sounding of the gong, whistles, shouts, everything failed to stir up the driver.

The car was filled with men anxious to get home, but such unusual persistence amused them, and they pushed up to the front door to watch the fun. The motorman was becoming exhausted with ringing and shouting, when the wagon turned leisurely out to the right, and it was seen that the horse had been having a little fun all to himself, for there was no driver on the wagon.

MINOR APPOINTMENTS MADE.

New Office Holders Inscribe Their Names in the Mayor's Book.

These appointments were announced yesterday and the men named were sworn in by the Mayor and signed the oath of office:

Eugene Otterbourg, Assistant to the Corporation Counsel; Ira Elgar Rider, Secretary to the President of the Borough of Manhattan; George Russell, Chief of the Bureau of Elections in the Borough of Brooklyn, appointed by the Police Department; John Matson and Frederick Sellar, attendants in the Third Municipal Court of Brooklyn; Thomas F. Kennedy and Henry Walter, Jr., clerks to the Municipal Courts, First and Second Districts of Queens, respectively. Mr. Kennedy, in signing his name, described himself as "Clark to Municipal Court."

Arthur S. Somers was appointed to the Brooklyn Board of Education. Mr. Somers was a member of the board under Mayors Boody and Schieren. He resigned a year ago to devote his time to the publication of school books.

THE WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS.

Anniversary Celebration and Convention in Washington.

The thirtieth annual convention and fiftieth anniversary celebration of the National Woman's Suffrage Association will be held in the Columbia Theatre, Washington, beginning Feb. 14 and ending Feb. 19. The meeting will be of special interest and significance as the fiftieth anniversary of the first convention ever held to demand equal rights for women, and the convention is expected to be the largest ever assembled by the association. An interesting feature of the occasion will be the roll call of years in which the pioneers and younger workers will respond to the call of the year in which they became identified with the work for the enfranchisement of women.

Among the speakers will be Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Clara B. Colby, Lillie Devereux Blake, Ella Knowles Haskell, the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Mary Seymour Howells, May Wright Sewall, Dr. Clara Marshall, Dean of the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia; the Rev. Florence Buck, Emma P. Ewing, the Rev. Frederick A. Hinckley, Martha A. B. Conine, member of the Colorado Legislature; Martha Hughes Cannon, member of the Utah Senate, and Carrie Chapman Catt.

There will be three sessions daily, except on the day of the Congressional hearing, when the morning session will be omitted.

Instead of the usual annual reports from State Presidents, they have been invited this year to use the time appointed to their respective States in vividly contrasting the conditions there in 1848 and in 1898, thus giving each State an official part in the rejoicing over the gains of the last half century.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Bohemia Hotel Company of New York City; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—John P. Skinner, G. G. Smith, and G. M. Wheeler, New York City.

Stearns Bicycle Agency of Syracuse; capital stock, $6,000. Directors—Edward C. Stearns, H. E. Moslin, and William A. Doubleday, Syracuse.

The Nonpareil Cycle Company of New York City; capital stock $5,000. Directors—William Frahm, E. L. Marks, and Joseph J. Moen, New York City.

Liberty Dredging Company of New York City; capital stock, $20,000. Directors—C. P. Bielson, H. L. Behrens, and Kaufman Simon, New York City.

The Equitable Cycle Company of New York City; capital stock $5,000. Directors—Eugene H. Levy, Jr., P. N. Earle, and Deronda Levy, New York City.

Home Magazine Publishing Company, of Syracuse; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—F. C. Hamilton, J. C. Reed, James P. Howe, Harry H. Farmer, and W. S. Farmer, Syracuse.

New Lebanon Creamery Company, of West Lebanon; capital stock, $4,000. Directors—H. B. Hand, George Eckes, Frank Fellows, C. A. Early, and H. L. Brown, West Lebanon.

Watertown Bank Note Company, of Watertown; capital stock, $6,000. Directors—O. M. Paddock, O. E. Hungerford, George E. Wood, and Charles E. Lee, Watertown; Frederick E. Wood, Dexter.

Lafayette Place Club of New York City; to conduct a catering and restaurant business; capital stock $5,000. Directors—L. M. Hirsch, William F. Kellogg, F. L. Bruck, and L. D. Beylard, New York City.

Casperfeld and Cleveland Company, of New York City; to deal in diamonds and jewelry; capital stock, $3,000. Directors—Nathaniel H. Lewis, James D. Casperfeld, and Frank Kiernan, New York City.

The Meredith Telephone Company of Delhi; to maintain a telephone line in Delaware and Otsego Counties; capital stock $2,000. Directors—Thomas M. Ware, J. Milo Graham, Porter Dean, and others, Meredith.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

89TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large furnished room for bachelor; reference required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD RENT TO three gentlemen a furnished sitting room; two bedrooms, ample closets, running water, use of bath at $15.00 weekly. House is pleasantly located between Central Park and Columbus Avenue, within two blocks south of 93d Street "L" Station. Address M. T., Box 129 Times Office.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

"Standard of Highest Merit."

FISCHER PIANOS.

Special attention is called to our superb stock of New Pianos. Grand and Upright Pianos in new and Artistic Designs and encased in beautiful woods of every variety. The only house that can point to the record of over

103,000 Pianos in use since 1820.

SOLD AT MODERATE PRICES.

Cash or Easy Payments.

A Large Stock of Pianos for Rent.

33 UNION SQUARE—WEST,

Between 16th and 17th Streets, N. Y.

IVERS & POND PIANOS.

An assortment of these high-grade pianos always on hand. Also, two slightly used at bargain. New pianos of other makes $200 upward. LOUIS J. JOSCELYN, 10 East 16th Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By girl as cook; long experience; will also wash and iron; private family; best city references. 300 East 65th St., first floor.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—French; first-class cutter and fitter; supplies her own imported designs; private families; $2 daily; best references; old furniture or carpets accepted as part payment if desired. Louise Gauthier, Box 330 Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a lady of experience, (English and German,) as housekeeper in hotel, sanitarium, or clubhouse; highest references. M., 1,096 3d Av.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a nurse to lady or gentleman; willing and obliging; seven years' city references. S. M., 149 West 62d St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a middle-aged French lady to do plain sewing by the day; good reference. P. Gordon, 400 West 17th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS, &c.—By waitress in good private family; takes butler's place; best city reference; will take care of first-class flat; wages $20. 310 East 31st St., first flat.

Miscellaneous.

SEWING, &c.—By middle-aged American widow to do plain sewing, care for children, invalid, or aged lady; obliging, pleasant, and cheerful; salary very moderate; best reference. Widow, Box 160 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—By professional English butler and valet of long experience; moderate wages; abstainer. Scott, 314 East 62d St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Lady going South, highly recommends thoroughly competent, temperate, industrious, trustworthy, smart-appearing, single Irishman; careful driver. Mrs. M. T. Campbell, Westchester Country Club.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Able to take full charge of garden, greenhouse, and everything about a place; Protestant; married; one child; can furnish good reference. Box 98, Irvington-on-Hudson.

GARDENER, &c.—By Scotch gardener; experienced in forcing fruits, flowers, and vegetables; knowledge of farming and care of stock. Robert Hossack, Westport, Conn.

Second Men.

SECOND or THIRD MAN.—Indoors; first-class city references. N., 447 2d Av., top floor.

Waiters.

WAITER or BUTLER.—Colored; willing and obliging; good reference. Johnson, 408 West 89th St.; ring Heath's bell.

Miscellaneous.

JANITOR.—As janitor for office building; mechanic by trade; willing to do all kinds of work. S., Box 110, 1,269 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—An intelligent and willing young woman for general office work. Address, giving references and experience, W., Box 167, Times Office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AT Home.—I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; any one who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address,
H. A. GRIPP, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New York.—ISAAC M. TAYLOR, plaintiff, against WHITAKER WRIGHT, defendant, summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, Sept. 27th, 1897.

RICHARD J. MORRISSON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Post Office address and office, No. 15 Wall Street, New York City.

To the defendant Whitaker Wright:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Charles H. Truax, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the City and County of New York, dated October 19th, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House, in said city and county, on October 19th, 1897.—Dated New York, January 17th, 1898.

RICHARD J. MORRISSON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 15 Wall St., New York, N. Y. ja18-1aw6wTu

WINTER RESORTS.

LAUREL IN THE PINES
Lakewood, New Jersey,
NOW OPEN.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

THE DE SOTO,
SAVANNAH, GA.

One of the most elegantly-appointed hotels in the world. Accommodations for 300 guests.

Tourists will find Savannah one of the most interesting and beautiful cities in the entire South. No place that can be named is more healthful or desirable as a Winter resort.

WATSON & POWERS, PROPRIETORS.

HAMILTON HOTEL,
Hamilton, Bermuda.
OPEN DECEMBER UNTIL MAY.
MEAD & BROOKS, Managers.
New York Office, 3 Park Place.

Atlantic City, N. J.

HADDON HALL
ON THE BEACH.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

Three and a quarter hours from New York City, through trains daily via Pennsylvania R. R., leaving Desbrosses and Cortlandt St. Ferries at 1:40 P. M.

GOLF LINKS
in course of preparation.

The purest of water from our own artesian well 840 feet deep, used for all purposes throughout the house.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Opens Feb. 5.
Homelike and cheerful. Rates the very lowest consistent with first-class service.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL RICHMOND,
Atlantic City, N. J.,
Is open for the reception of guests. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. J. D. PEASE.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MISSES WREAKS,
12 EAST 73D STREET.
Thoroughly Graded School for Girls.
Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

The New York School of Oratory
and for the cure of STAMMERING.
1244 BROADWAY. GEO. R. PHILLIPS, Prin.

The Berlitz School of Languages,
Madison Square, N. Y.; 73 Court St., B'klyn.
Best method, moderate terms, class or private.

INSTRUCTION—MUSICAL.

DOBSON'S BANJO, MANDOLIN COLLEGES, 564 State St., cor. Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; 1,276 Broadway, 33d St., City.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

MISS McCABE'S
Dancing School, 21 E. 17th, bet. 5th Av. & B'way, Private and class lessons daily; beginners any time.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RIDLEY, CARRIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CARRIE RIDLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of BOWERS & SANDS, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of September, 1897. LEOPOLD GUSTHAL, FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Executors. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors. s28-1aw6mTu

SCHAEFER, FREDERICK.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Josephine N. Eicke, Amelia G. Chatillon, Freifrau Rose K. Shertel von Burtenbach, Edward C. Schaefer, George G. Schaefer, being heirs and next to kin of Frederick Schaefer, deceased, and persons named as legatees and devisees in the paper writings hereinafter referred to; Lizzie Schaefer, (widow of Frederick Schaefer, Jr.,) named as legatee in said paper writings purporting to be a codicil to the last will and testament of Frederick Schaefer, deceased; Edward C. Schaefer, George H. Chatillon, George G. Schaefer, as executors and trustees named in the paper writings purporting to be the will of Frederick Schaefer, deceased, and the codicil thereto hereinafter referred to; Freiherr Wilhelm Shertel von Burtenbach, Gertrude A. Klenke, George E. Chatillon, Ralph F. Chatillon, Amanda Chatillon, Eleine Chatillon, Alfred J. Chatillon, Anna Schaefer, (wife of said George G. Schaefer,) Elsa C. Schaefer, Anna Schaefer, Marguerite Schaefer, send greeting:

Whereas, Albert Schaefer of the County of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have the probate of a certain paper writing bearing date November 6, 1880, purporting to be the last will and testament of FREDERICK SCHAEFER, late of the City of New York, deceased, and to have the probate of a certain paper writing bearing date January 19, 1897, purporting to be a codicil to said last will and testament, revoked; therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of the County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the first day of March, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend and show cause why the probate should not be revoked and the prayer of the petitioner be granted. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto af-[L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 4th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. j11-1aw6wTu

SHANNON, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SHANNON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Glover, Sweezy & Glover, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the seventeenth day of June next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of December, 1897. CARRIE E. LAIRD, Administratrix. GLOVER, SWEEZY & GLOVER, Att'y's for Admx., 62 William Street, N. Y. City. d14-1aw6mTu

Yes, I am a chemist, and as a chemist I had an engagement for two seasons at Boothbay Harbor in Maine, a place where we took in fish scraps and other refuse and turned out bags of fertilizer, the first smelling about as bad as it could and the transformed substance I thought gave out an odor that was a little worse. I don't know that the smells had anything to do with upsetting my stomach, but I came away from that place with about the worst digestive apparatus I ever knew about and it was complicated with insomnia. When I did sleep I was not much refreshed. With a headache every morning, little sleep and no appetite for food, I lost twenty-five pounds in weight and my friends said my disposition was worse than my physical appearance. It was by the recommendation of a member of my own family that I first used Ripans Tabules, but the result was satisfactory and immediate. I soon gained in weight all I had lost and added three pounds more, and never in my life was my appetite better or my sleep more sound and refreshing than now. My daughter, who was troubled with a distress after eating, took some of the Tabules on my recommendation and says she thinks they are splendid. We are both well now. I was 44 years of age on the 27th of February.

[illegible]

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ALLCOT, HELEN J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN J. ALLCOT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. [illegible] East 175th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, on or before the sixth day of August next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of January, 1898. EDMOND C. ALLCOT, Administrator. Ac. HENRY E. KLUGH, Atty. for Adm'r, 105 Fulton St., N. Y. f1-1aw6mTu

DE MIRANDA, LUCIANA GOVIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIANA GOVIN DE MIRANDA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 56 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of May next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of November, 1897.—ANGELINA M. DE QUESADA, Executrix. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Atty. for Executrix, 56 New Street, New York City. n9-1aw6mT

DUVAL, LAWRENCE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAWRENCE DUVAL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 91, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1897. MARGARET DUVAL, Administratrix. JOSEPH G. GAY, Attorney for Administratrix, 154 Nassau Street, New York City. o26-1aw6mTu

GEHLERT, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD GEHLERT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the offices of Wilder & Anderson, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of October, 1897. SOPHIA GEHLERT, executrix. WILDER & ANDERSON, attorneys for executrix, 45 Cedar Street, New York City. o19-1aw6mTu

GUNST, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB GUNST, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Stein, No. 3 Chambers Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of August, 1897. CHARLES VONHOF, BERNHARD GUNST, Executors. JOHN C. STEIN, Atty. for Executors, 3 Chambers St., New York. au31-1aw6mTu&m1

LEDGER, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE LEDGER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmot L. Morehouse, No. 26 Court Street, in the City of Brooklyn, New York, on or before the 6th day of June, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of November, 1897.—WILLIAM PERCY MILES, Executor. WILMOT L. MOREHOUSE, Attorney for Executor, No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. n9-1aw6mT

RAUE, ADOLPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADOLPH RAUE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Thomasson, their attorney, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of June next.—Dated New York, the third day of December, 1897. ALFRED ROELKER, NICOLAUS BRUEL, Executors. JOHN J. THOMASSON, Attorney for Executors, No. 206 Broadway, N. Y. City, N. Y. d7-1aw6mTu

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamer leaves Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. Returning leaves New Haven 12:30 night.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM | Havel, Tu., Mch. 8, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22, 9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Mch. 22, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM | Trave, Tu., Mch. 29, 9 AM
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., Mch. 15, 9 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York.
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
†Kais. W.II., Feb. 5, 10 AM | *Ems, Feb. 26, 10 AM
*Norman'a, Feb. 12, 10 AM | †Saale, Mch. 5, 10 AM
†Fulda, Feb. 19, 10 AM | †Werra, Mch. 12, 10 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Feb. and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9 AM | Normannia, Mh. 24, 9 AM
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Palatia, Feb. 12, 9 AM | Prussia, Feb. 26, 9 AM
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $34.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
PARIS .... Feb. 9 | PARIS .... March 2
ST. PAUL ...... Feb. 16 | ST. PAUL ...... March 9
NEW YORK ..... Feb. 23 | ST. LOUIS ..... March 16

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.
FRIESLAND ..... Feb. 2 | WESTERNL'ND, Feb 16
KENSINGTON .... Feb. 9 | BERLIN .... Feb. 23
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Aurania, Feb. 5, 1 P. M. | Campania, Feb. 26, 9 AM
Lucania, Feb. 12, 9 AM | Umbria, March 5, Noon
Etruria, Feb. 19, 1 P. M. | Lucania, Mch. 12, 8 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Germanic, Feb. 2, Noon | Germanic, Mar. 2, Noon
Teutonic, Feb. 9, Noon | Teutonic, Mar. 9, Noon
Britannic, Feb. 16, Noon | Britannic, Mar. 16, Noon
Majestic, Feb. 23, Noon | Majestic, Mar. 23, Noon
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM, VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.
S. S. Obdam, Saturday, Feb. 5, 10 A. M.
S. S. Spaarndam, Saturday, Feb. 12, 10 A. M.
Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS.
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from pier 39, N. R., foot of West Houston St.
MINNEWASKA .... February 5
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO., General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu ..... Feb. 12
GAELIC, via Honolulu ..... Feb. 22, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING ..... March 3, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu ..... March 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu ..... March 23, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change. Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.
Seminole, Wed., Feb. 2 | Comanche, Tue., Feb. 8
Iroquois, Fri., Feb. 4 | Algonquin, Fri., Feb. 11
From Pier 29 East River (foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville. Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF CHINA .. Feb. 28, May 2, July 11
EMPRESS OF INDIA .. March 28, May 30, Aug. 1
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, April 18, June 20, Aug. 22
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
WARRIMOO, Feb. 7. AORANGI, Mch. 7.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

COOKS TOURS
EUROPE.
Special Parties by MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE MAR. 10, April 16 and 30. Later parties by other routes, covering EUROPE, leave weekly. All expenses included.
JAPAN.
Special Spring Tour leaves San Francisco Mar. 26, visiting the most charming sections.
Programmes free. When writing state which is desired.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1225 B'way, N. Y.

Cruise to the Orient $550
(To Alhambra and Rome $250.)
All Shore Excursions, Hotels, Guides, etc., included.
By specially chartered North German Lloyd express S. S. "Aller," Feb. 5, '98. Cuisine and service unsurpassed.
The cheapest and most attractive trip leaving the U. S. this Winter, covering more ground and affording more sightseeing.
A course of Nine Lectures.
17 DAYS IN EGYPT AND PALESTINE.
Stop-over privileges in Europe on homeward trip.
Optional Nile trip to Thebes, Karnak, and Luxor by specially chartered steamer only $50 extra. Europe, Holy Land, Round the World. Send for 1898 Programmes.
F. C. CLARK, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

GAZE'S TOURS
ITALY AND THE MEDITERRANEAN
$480, all necessary expenses included. Several Tours by North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Line. Programmes Free. Write for Tourist Gazette, 100 pp. about Foreign Travel. Post Free.
H. GAZE & SONS, LTD., 113 Broadway, New York.

EUROPE
HOLY LAND, ROUND THE WORLD. Monthly Excursions to Europe, etc. Gazette and programmes free.
F. C. Clark, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:
8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:32 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.
8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.
1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.
1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.
3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.
5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.
7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.
9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.
12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, for Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Time table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (cafe car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †8:25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:35 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M. (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:35 P. M. and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, ‡2:00 P. M. (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light. Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:50 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 11:50 A. M. week days; Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:20 P. M. week days; Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY, 1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:30 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Jan. 31, 1898.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 8:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (1:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:33, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:33 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach and Seabright, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:35, 11:05, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM
Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:10, 6:30 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
*12:50, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.
*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair-car for Wilkesbarre.
*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
*350, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.
*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.
*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.
*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:00, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *4:50, 5:20, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944 and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.
8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 125th St.; Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

RAPID TRANSIT PLANS

Mr. Gould Sends the Commissioners a Detailed Application for Manhattan Extensions.

FOUR ROUTES CONTEMPLATED

Developments Include a West Street Line, Connection from the City Hall to the West Side, and Extensions East and West to King's Bridge and 201st Street.

In fulfillment of the promise he made last week, George J. Gould, President of the Manhattan Railway Company, yesterday sent to Alexander E. Orr, President of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, formal application for connections, extensions, and additional tracks and facilities desired by the Manhattan Company. Mr. Gould also wrote to Mr. Orr a letter of explanation and comment, in which he says:

"In preparing this application, I have endeavored to meet every suggestion contained in your letter, and to comply in every particular with your requests, even though I am advised by counsel that the Rapid Transit act does not contemplate a recital of details in a formal application, and that such a course is not warranted by precedent. * * * The application I transmit herewith presents a broad and comprehensive plan to improve the rapid transit facilities. In my judgment, it should be considered as a whole, and not as an aggregation of separate applications which sustain little or no relation to each other. * * * If, however, after further consideration, your board still adheres to the opinion expressed in your letter that 'separate, formal applications for such additional franchises and facilities should be presented,' I will endeavor to meet your views in every possible manner consistent with the general plan and purpose of this company to supply improved rapid transit facilities to the City of New York."

Mr. Gould says he has made the West Street and ferry line a separate and distinct route, thus limiting the legal questions raised by the Rapid Transit Board exclusively to the City Hall and cross-town line. After stating that he is advised by eminent counsel that the Rapid Transit act does not forbid the board to authorize the proposed connecting line across Broadway, but on the contrary plainly empowers it to do so, and quoting from the act to show that it prohibits the construction of an elevated road along Broadway and not across it, Mr. Gould says:

"Your power is plenary, and if any doubt exists as to your authority, I think you should solve that doubt in favor of the public interest. I have referred to this question at such length because the public accommodation is much concerned in the building of this connecting line, and because I am convinced that the view personally held by you of the merits, as stated in your letter, is the correct one and will ultimately prevail."

The King's Bridge Extension.

With regard to the objections of the board to the Boulevard and Fort George route—its inadequacy, because it should go to King's Bridge, and the injury it would inflict by defacement of the Boulevard—Mr. Gould says:

"This company desires to comply in every respect, as far as possible, with your suggestions and therefore in the application herewith submitted has modified the route to Fort George, and now applies for a line to One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, and thence to King's Bridge, in accordance with the expressed wishes of your board.

"In view of the width of the Boulevard, the fact that it is already occupied to a considerable extent by surface lines, that the elevated structure to be built thereon will be in the centre of the street, will be built of steel, and will be ornamental and light in its construction, and the cars thereon probably operated by electricity, it is believed that it will not cause any essential defacement of the Boulevard, nor any essential injury to the abutting owners. This route seems to be the most direct and practicable way to reach the territory to the north, and this company desires, if the board has any doubt as to the propriety of granting this franchise, to be fully and publicly heard in respect thereto. If, after full presentation and discussion of these facts, you are still of the opinion that it is not desirable to adopt the Boulevard route, this company will be pleased to receive any suggestion from you of such alternative route as will avoid the difficulties attending the one now proposed."

Mr. Gould concludes by saying:

"I avail myself of this opportunity to assure you, in turn, that the Manhattan Railway Company presents this application with an earnest desire to do everything within the scope of its charter authority and financial ability to increase the comfort of the traveling public and furnish the most speedy and practical solution of the rapid-transit problem in the City of New York."

West Street and Ferry Route.

The application of the Manhattan Company specifies first the West Street and ferry connecting route, as follows:

"Commencing in Battery Place where it adjoins Battery Park and intersects Greenwich Street, there connecting with the existing railway of said company; thence over, through, and along Battery Place to West Street; thence over, through, and along West Street and a place or strip of land lying contiguous to West Street upon the west side thereof, belonging to the City of New York, and known as the marginal wharf, place, or pier; thence over, through, and along West Street and said marginal wharf, place, or pier, to a point opposite or near to Horatio Street, or Gansevoort Street; thence over and across West Street and over, through, and along Horatio Street, or Gansevoort Street, to, over, and across Greenwich Street, there intersecting and connecting with the existing railway of said company; thence over, through, and along Horatio Street or Gansevoort Street to the intersection of Horatio Street or Gansevoort Street with West Thirteenth Street; thence over and across Greenwich Avenue and over, through, and along West Thirteenth Street to, over and across the Sixth Avenue, there connecting with the existing railway of said company."

The application asks authority to locate the railway in the centre of the streets named and on or near the centre or westerly edge of marginal wharf; in lieu of the latter, then along the easterly edge of marginal wharf. The road is to be of steel or iron upon columns and foundations of substantially the same character as the existing elevated railways, with two tracks, and the company has its option to construct and lay upon or contiguous to this road one or two additional tracks.

The Manhattan Company engages to construct this road and have it ready for operation within two years after the necessary consents of municipal authorities and property owners shall have been obtained or determination by Supreme Court Commissioners. This undertaking, as are all the others, is subject to the proviso that the time, if any, unavoidably consumed by suits, actions, appeals, or other legal proceedings of any kind, or by the interference, omissions, or neglect of public authorities, and "the time occupied by delays resulting from the non-delivery of iron or steel to said company, in consequence of the act of God or the public enemy, riot, or strike, fire or other unavoidable accident, or resulting from the acts of any trust, corner, or combination among manufacturers of, or dealers in, steel or iron, shall not be deemed a part of the time within which construction and completion of said connecting railway shall be made. But the time, if any, during which any such delay shall continue shall be added to the period, otherwise limited for construction and completion of the said railway."

This route, it is urged, will afford a ready and easy means by which passengers can connect with the Sixth Avenue line at Thirteenth Street, and with the Ninth Avenue line at Horatio or Gansevoort Street and Greenwich Street, thus providing rapid transit between the steam railways, steam ferries, and steamboat and steamship landings on the Hudson River, and the residential, business, hotel, theatre, and shopping districts in the central and western portions of the city.

City Hall and Cross-Town Route.

The second route named is as follows:

"Commencing at the present station of the Manhattan Railway Company at City Hall, at the intersection of Centre Street, Tryon Row, and Park Row, there connecting with the existing railway of said company, and the terminal thereof, at or near the City Hall, and connecting with the New York and Brooklyn Bridge and with the terminal of the railways on said bridge; thence over, through, and along Centre Street; thence over, through, and along Canal Street, to, over, and across West Broadway, there intersecting and connecting with the existing railway of said company; thence over, through, and along Canal Street, to, over, and across Greenwich Street, there intersecting and connecting with the existing railway of said company; thence over, through, and along Canal Street, to, over, and across West Street, and to, over, and across the Marginal Wharf, Place, or Pier, hereinbefore described, connecting with the proposed connecting railway along said West Street and said Marginal Wharf, Place, or Pier, hereinbefore described, at a point opposite or near to Canal Street."

The stipulations with regard to this route, the form of construction of the road, and the time of its building are like those of the first route. By means of this route, the application states, passengers on the east side lines may make connection at the City Hall station and at the designated points of connection with the west side lines, and can also make connection with the steam railways and steam ferries upon the Hudson River.

This connecting railway will carry passengers arriving by the boats and ferries directly to the residential, business, hotel, theatre, and shopping districts in the central and western portions of the city.

West Side Extension Route.

The third route is described as follows:

"Commencing at a point at or near the intersection of Ninth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, there connecting with the existing railways of the Manhattan Railway Company on Ninth Avenue and Fifty-third Street; thence over, through, and along West Fifty-third Street to Tenth Avenue; thence over, through, and along Tenth and Amsterdam Avenues to a point at or near the intersection of Seventy-first Street, Amsterdam Avenue, and the Boulevard; thence over, through, and along the Boulevard to its intersection with King's Bridge Road at or near One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street; thence to King's Bridge, over, through, and along such streets, avenues, and places as may hereafter be fixed and determined."

The stipulations here are like those for the first and second routes, except that this is added:

"Also, wherever the route above described connects with any existing railway of said company, to connect upon the same grade or level as the existing railway, and to locate and construct at the connections such switches and turnouts as may be necessary for the operation of the said railway, but said company shall have the right and power to construct one or two additional tracks for the operation of express trains in such a manner that the same shall cross overhead or above or under the tracks for local trains."

The company engages to complete the portion of this route south of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street within three years, and the remainder within five years from the date of obtaining the necessary consents or the determination of Supreme Court Commissioners. Of this route, the application sets forth that the portion of the city traversed by the proposed extension, to the north of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, is wholly without rapid-transit facilities of any character; that the extension will imediately furnish such facilities, will give an impetus to building and improvement, and will enormously increase the value of real estate; that, by means of express train service, the whole of the territory through which the proposed extension will be constructed will be brought into rapid communication with the lower part of the city.

East Side Extension Route.

The fourth route asked for is as follows:

"Commencing at the present station and terminus of the existing railway of the Manhattan Railway Company at Third Avenue and Tremont Avenue (or One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street;) thence northerly over, through, and along Third Avenue and that portion thereof formerly known as King's Bridge Road to Pelham Avenue, there connecting with the New York and Harlem Railroad and the Fordham Station thereof; thence over, through, and along Pelham Avenue and King's Bridge Road in a westerly direction to Webster Avenue, (also known, now or formerly, as Berrian Avenue;) thence over, through, and along Webster Avenue in a northerly direction to Two Hundred and First Street, (also known, now or formerly, as Suburban Street.")

The company engages to complete this route within two years of the date of obtaining necessary consents or determination of Supreme Court Commissioners, and points out its value to a large and central section of the Borough of the Bronx.

The Manhattan Company also applies for authority to lay an additional track or tracks on, above, under, and contiguous to portions or the whole of the route or routes of its railway or railways within the city, and for authority to lay additional tracks as follows:

"First—Two additional tracks on or contiguous to all portions of the routes of the existing railway or railways of the Manhattan Railway Company upon which it is at present authorized to maintain and operate two tracks only; and,

"Second—One additional track on or contiguous to all portions of the routes of the existing railway or railways of the Manhattan Railway Company upon which it is at present authorized to maintain and operate three tracks only."

The company stipulates that where one additional track is required it shall, where practicable, be placed between existing tracks. Where this cannot be done the existing structure is to be widened, and if necessary reconstructed, keeping the centre line of the structure over the centre line of the street. In like manner, where two additional tracks are required, they are to be placed between existing tracks, each additional track close to the existing track for trains running in the same direction as those which are to run on the new track; the existing structure to be widened or reconstructed wherever necessary. The new track or tracks are to be of the same general nature and are to correspond to the structure or structures upon or contiguous to which they are built.

Larger City Hall Platforms

The application also contemplates an additional platform on each side of the present station, tracks, and platform at the City Hall station. On the easterly side the proposal contemplates a covered platform 10 feet wide and 260 feet long, and on the westerly side a covered platform 10 feet wide and 270 feet long.

The company says:

"Your petitioner, the Manhattan Railway Company, will begin to construct and will complete such additional track or tracks and terminal and other facilities from time to time as the traffic shall, in the judgment of the said company, require or demand."

By means of the additional tracks mentioned in its application, the company says that "express trains can be run over the existing and proposed lines, thereby greatly shortening the time of transit between the upper and lower portions of this city, and greatly increasing facility and rapidity of access to the outlying portions thereof."

The company serves the following notice:

"Your petitioner, the Manhattan Railway Company, reserves the right to alter or amend this application, or any part thereof, at any time before the whole or such part shall have been granted or authorized by the said Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners and accepted by the company."

Lewis L. Delafield, Secretary of the Rapid Transit Board, said yesterday afternoon that the board would meet soon, probably to-day, to consider the application of the Manhattan Company.

THE JERSEY BRIDGE APPROACH.

Mr. Swan Asks President Orr Not to Overlook the Plans of His Company.

Secretary Swan of the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company has sent the following communication to President Orr of the Rapid Transit Commission:

Noticing in the daily papers that your board is disposed to consider an application of the Manhattan Railway Company for certain extensions or connections of its existing railroad, including a route on part of West Street, and it being evident that the action heretofore taken by the Commissioners of the New York and New Jersey Bridge in locating an approach to said bridge has been overlooked, we herewith submit for your information a map and accompanying papers showing what has been done in locating said approach, pursuant to authority of Chapter 233 of the Laws of the State of New York of 1890.

The map shows the location of the said approach to the said proposed bridge which extends from West Fifty-ninth Street to the Battery, adjoining West Street, the necessity and importance of which to the commerce of our city is stated in the report of the Chairman of the Bridge Commission, a copy of which is hereto annexed.

Neither the Bridge Commission nor the Bridge Company has any inclination or disposition to impede or interfere with any plans for increased traveling facilities for the public, but only desires that in the consideration of any such plans by your board, the work which has been done toward the development of another public improvement of great necessity to the city should not be overlooked.

GEN. BOYCE STILL ABSENT.

His Attorney, Woodville Flemming, Declines to Say Where His Client Is.

Gen. H. H. Boyce, who has been accused of being mixed up in bribery charges growing out of Senator Hanna's election, and whose disappearance was told of exclusively in these columns on Sunday, has not been located by any of the numerous creditors who are anxiously looking for him. His counsel, Woodville Flemming of 100 Broadway, said yesterday that he heard from Boyce last week, and he was then in the West, but what particular part of that territory Mr. Flemming declined to say.

"Concerning claims against Gen. Boyce," said Mr. Flemming, "I would say that he has authorized me to settle with the elevator boys and the janitor, but I was to collect the amount from persons here who have not paid, and hence I have not paid the employes. As to the charges of bribery, I have not been advised. Neither do I know anything of his connection with Mr. Shayne."

Bridge Mail Tube Injunction Suit.

Application was made yesterday to Justice Maddox of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn by the New York Mail and Newspaper Transportation Company for an injunction against Bridge Commissioner Shea. The company desires to enjoin him from interfering with the laying of pneumatic tubes across the Brooklyn Bridge. The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow. The company says it has a contract with the Bridge Trustees, made in 1896, allowing the laying of tubes, and also a further one, made in 1897, giving further privileges. Commissioner Shea stopped the work and informed the company that permission to use the bridge had been revoked.

CITY BUDGETS CUT DOWN

Board of Estimate Allows the Police Department $10,924,447 Out of $13,622,467 Asked For.

ELEVEN APPROPRIATIONS MADE

Total Reduction of $3,042,296.51 from the $20,380,390.36 Applied For—New East River Bridge Commission Wants $4,140,000.

The Board of Estimate yesterday announced its decision on eleven budgets presented, and resolved to appropriate $17,338,093.85 out of the $20,380,390.36 asked for. Corporation Counsel Whalen received all he asked for, $399,758, although it was largely in excess of last year's allowance in the united boroughs, on the grounds that it was cheaper to make the allowance ample than to have to employ special counsel to make up for the smallness of the department force. The Department of Taxes and Assessments was also well treated, receiving $322,600, an increase of $69,020 over last year's budget.

Of the total cut of $3,042,296.51 on the eleven budgets the Police Department contributed $2,698,020. The amount allowed will provide the necessary salaries, and repairs and supplies for the force on its present footing, but makes no provision for new station houses and the increase of 1,200 patrolmen for which President York asked. The Fire Department obtained all but $154,478 of the $4,438,386.99 asked for in Commissioner Scannell's budget.

The board was in executive session from 11 A. M. until 4 P. M., less an adjournment of forty-five minutes for luncheon. Then sitting in the Mayor's public office they announced the appropriations made, with the amounts asked, as follows:

Corporation Counsel's office, asked $399,758, allowed $399,758.

Department of Taxes and Assessments, asked $322,600, allowed $322,600.

Municipal Assembly, asked $214,852, allowed $188,052; cut $26,800.

Police Department, asked $13,622,467.37; allowed $10,924,447.37; cut $2,698,020.

Fire Department, asked $4,438,386.99, allowed $4,283,908.99; cut $154,478.

Municipal Courts, asked $408,375, allowed $366,200; cut $42,175.

Department of Correction, asked $734,995, allowed $641,243.49; cut $93,751.51.

Sheriff of Richmond, asked $17,775, allowed $15,495; cut $2,280.

Sheriff of Kings County, asked $145,000, allowed $120,300; cut $24,700.

Public Administrator's Bureau, asked $17,390, allowed $17,390.

For interest on Brooklyn City bonds, asked and allowed $58,699.61.

The budget of the Board of Education will be passed upon to-day.

Subject to the approval of the Municipal Assembly the Board of Estimate fixed the yearly salaries for Coroners and Clerk to the different Borough Boards of Coroners. The Coroners of Manhattan, (four,) Bronx, (two,) and Brooklyn (two) will receive $6,000 each, and the Coroners (three) of Queens and (two) of Richmond will get $3,000 each. Clerks to the three first-named boards were allowed $3,000 a year each and the Clerks in Queens and Richmond $1,500 a year each. No provision is made in the charter for the Coroners' physicians, but under the Consolidation act their pay is fixed at not more than $3,000 a year.

A requisition from the new East River Bridge Commission asked that bonds be issued for $4,140,000 to carry on the work, $2,000,000 immediately and the balance before July 1. The requisition was referred to Controller Coler, with instructions to report at to-day's meeting of the Board of Estimate.

"It is our policy," said the Mayor, "to build that bridge, and there should be no delay in raising the necessary money. You should feel the same way, Mr. Controller. It is for the benefit of your borough."

"I do," replied Mr. Coler. "That bridge will do more to raise values than any other of the contemplated improvements. I shall be ready with my report in the morning."

The Commissioner of Highways asked $24,435.50 for engineers and surveyors to continue the work of laying and grading new streets begun during the last administration. The requisition was referred to the Controller.

A letter from Theodore Tusch, since 1886 stenographer to the Kings County Grand Jury, was received, asking that some appropriation be made to pay him. He said his office had been left out of the budget. Mayor Van Wyck instructed the clerk to find out who appointed Mr. Tusch and by whose authority he is still in office.

Two of the newly appointed City Magistrates of the Second Division asked the board for advice. They explained that their appropriations had not been made, and that, although compelled by law to open court and be in attendance all day Feb. 1, they had neither courtrooms nor clerks. Corporation Counsel Whalen told them to open court anywhere, and then to wait for their clerks.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

No Attempt by the Mayor to Make Changes—A Reorganization To-day.

The Board of Education, as constituted under the old charter, held its last meeting yesterday at 4 P. M. At 4:30 P. M. to-day the same Commissioners, composing, under the provision of the new charter, the School Board for the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, will meet to effect a temporary organization. It will then be one of four boards forming the Department of Education of the City of New York.

It was determined by an executive session of the Board of Education yesterday to form a temporary organization to-day to avoid an interregnum between the terms of the two boards. This temporary organization will continue until Feb. 9, when the board will form a permanent organization under the provisions of the new charter.

At the meeting Feb. 9, it will elect eleven delegates, the President being one, to the new Board of Education of the City of New York. In this board the Borough of Brooklyn will have six delegates and the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond one each.

At the regular meeting of the old board yesterday afternoon there was a visible flutter of excitement among some of the Commissioners, as it had been rumored that the Mayor was preparing a surprise for the board in the way of several removals. President Hubbell, Mr. Agar, and others, however, said that so far as they knew the Mayor would take no such action. Mr. Agar said:

"It has pretty generally been inferred that the Mayor was going to attempt to remove several members, because he had treated President Hubbell with such scant courtesy and brusqueness. I think, however, that Mr. Van Wyck's display of bad temper was due to the knowledge that he was powerless to do what he wished."

The board hurried through routine business in order to hold an executive session, at which was referred to the Committee on By-Laws a resolution from the Committee on Instruction that the time now devoted to special subjects, including manual training, sewing, and cooking, be reduced from four and a half to four hours a week for the entire seven years of the course, and that the time allowed to a cooking lesson be limited to one and a half hours.

President Hubbell appointed Commissioner Burlingham on the Committee on Instruction in place of Commissioner Taft, who had resigned.

The two cases of dismissals, that of Miss Augusta L. Frank and Miss Ida A. Everitt, were considered in executive session. The dismissal of Miss Frank was confirmed. After a long discussion action on the appeal of Miss Everitt was postponed.

Boy Injured in an Elevator.

William Personowsky, sixteen years old, of 882 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, was caught in an elevator while skylarking yesterday afternoon at 14 West Fourth Street, and received two scalp wounds and a cut on the chin. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where it was said that he is dangerously injured.

Jewish Alliance Lecture.

The Jewish Alliance will meet this evening at 8 o'clock at the Temple Emanu-El vestry room, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue. There will be an address on "The Ethics of Good and Evil" by Mr. M. Block.

Royal is the greatest of all the baking powders in strength, purity, and healthfulness.

LEGAL NOTES.

SUSPENSION OF POWER OF ALIENATION.—The late Charles C. Pomeroy of Newark, N. Y., who left a [illegible] daughter, and an unmarried son, by his will created two distinct trusts, each consisting of one-half of the residuary estate, real and personal, the rents and income of one to be paid to the daughter for life, and the rents and income of the other to be paid to the son until he attained the age of forty-five, or until such later period at which the executors might deem him fit to receive the principal. The will declared an intention that the property should follow the testator's blood in its ultimate disposition, and in connection with provisions to that intent, declared that if the son, "in the event of his death within the periods aforesaid, should leave no child or children him surviving, but should leave a wife him surviving, then she is to have and I devise and bequeath to her one-half of the income of said half of the rest, residue and remainder of my said property, so long as she shall remain his widow, unmarried, the other one-half of said income to be held by my said executors or their successors, and paid by them to and for the use of my daughter. In case the wife of my said son should marry again, then the share of said income so bequeathed to her is to go to my daughter, if she then survives; if not, to her children." The son died before attaining the age of forty-five, childless, but leaving a widow. In an action by Henry Durfee and others, as executors, against Frances Pomeroy, the son's widow, and others, to construe the will, it was held by the Fourth Appellate Division, affirming the judgment below, that the trust providing for the son's widow was void. The Court of Appeals has now directed a reversal, holding, in an opinion by Justice Bartlett, that the provision for the son's widow was not void, as being under a trust which was thereby made to involve an illegal suspension of the power of alienation; but that the legal effect of the son's death was to terminate the trust for his benefit, and that the devise and bequest of one-half of the income of the principal theretofore tied up in the trust, to his widow, vested in her a legal estate in one-half of the principal, real and personal, that is a life estate during her widowhood.

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ASSESSMENTS FOR LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.—The County of Monroe brought an action against the City of Rochester to set aside an assessment imposed upon county property for the expense of the opening of Church Street, in Rochester, and to obtain an injunction restraining the collection of the assessment. A dismissal of the complaint on the trial was reversed by the General Term of the Fifth Department about three years ago, and that decision has now been unanimously affirmed by the Court of Appeals, in an opinion by Judge Gray. The court of last resort decides that the disposition made by the trial court of the various objections to the assessment proceedings was correct, except as relating to the rule or principle adopted by the Assessors in making their assessment. The court held that a party cannot dispute by a collateral attack (as by an action to set aside the assessment upon his property and enjoin its collection) the correctness of a municipal assessment for a local improvement where mere irregularities or errors of a formal nature have been committed, or, where the ground of complaint is in the excess of the amount of the assessment over his due proportion. The remedy in such a case was held to be by certiorari. A case for relief, however, was held to be made out when, in addition to facts showing that the plaintiff's assessment was excessive and unequal, it appeared that whereas the ordinance of the Common Council described specifically a certain territory as the portion of the city which was deemed benefited and proper to be assessed for the whole expense of the improvement, and required that the assessment should be made by the Assessors upon the property described, the facts disclosed that the Assessors allowed themselves a latitude of authority in excess of that conferred and undertook to make exemptions with respect to the properties within the territory of assessment; that, after grading the territory into districts, they failed to apply a uniform rule in assessing the property so graded, and that they made unauthorized distinctions with respect to the uses of the properties coming under the assessment.

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CORPORATE REORGANIZATION.—Upon a reorganization of the D. G. Yuengling, Jr., Brewing Company, an insolvent corporation, which had bonds outstanding secured by a second mortgage on its realty, the D. G. Yuengling Brewing Company, the successor corporation, acquired the realty through foreclosure of a prior mortgage. By the reorganization agreement the new company agreed to provide for the outstanding bonds by issuing new ones in their stead, at a lower rate of interest, to assenting bondholders, and by a distribution, to non-assenting bondholders of their distributive share in the proceeds of the sale of the mortgaged property. The Directors of the new company adopted a resolution, to the effect that it assumed all the debts and obligations of the old company "in addition to the bonds and other obligations mentioned in the agreement of reorganization," in consideration of a transfer of the old company's personal property. A bill of sale from the old company of all its property, except that covered by the mortgage, was then delivered to the new company, in which it was stated that, in consideration of such transfer, the new company assumed payment of all the debts and obligations of the old company, excepting its mortgaged bonds, and excepting all other indebtedness otherwise provided for in the agreement of reorganization. In a suit by William Fernschild against D. G. Yuengling Brewing Company and others to recover on bonds executed by the D. G. Yuengling, Jr., Brewing Company a judgment of the Second Appellate Division, (to which the case was transferred from the first department,) reversing a judgment of the Appellate Term, has been affirmed by the Court of Appeals, which holds that the new company did not assume the payment of the old mortgage bonds.

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DEVISE FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES.—Nathan F. Graves, who was a resident of Syracuse, N. Y., by his will gave his residuary estate, real and personal, to trustees to found, erect, and maintain the Graves Home for the Aged, "for those who by misfortune have become incapable of providing for themselves, and who have slender means of support," and he "authorized and empowered" them to sell and convey all or any of his real estate. The testator by a subsequent provision authorized his executors to retain his stock in the banking company for a term of years in their discretion, but neither this stock nor any portion of his property was to be held longer "than the lives of Catherine Graves, Roby, and Helen Breese Graves." The testator left a widow, but no descendants. The personal property was insufficient to pay the debts and legacies. Benjamin G. Allen and others brought an action against Charles E. Stevens and others for a construction of the will, in which Justice Scripture, in the Onondaga Special Term of the Supreme Court decided that there was an equitable conversion of the real estate to the personal property; that the title to it vested in the trustees absolutely; that the devise was limited by two lives in being, and so constituted a valid method by which the trustees might work out and provide a private charity. The Court held that the devise was not void, for the indefiniteness of the beneficiary, and that the law of 1860, forbidding a testator to give under certain circumstances more than one-half of his estate to certain corporations and associations, had no application, as that statute applied only to corporations and associations which were incorporated under that act.

To Deaden the Noise of Trains.

Walter Katté, Chief Engineer of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, has decided on the use of an asphaltic composition to deaden the noise of trains over the viaduct along Fourth Avenue from One Hundred and Eleventh to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street. The composition is made of wood chips or coarse sawdust, Portland cement asphalt, and coal-tar pitch. Work will begin when mild weather is assured.

A CORTLANDT STREET FIRE

More Than Thirty Men and Women Narrowly Escape from Upper Stories.

THE FLAMES BURN FIERCELY

Sixteen Engines and Many Firemen Work Hard and Gain Control of the Situation After a Damage of $50,000 Is Done.

A fire which came near causing the death of several persons, blocked traffic for three hours on a prominent thoroughfare, and caused $50,000 damage or more, started about 3:15 P. M. yesterday on the second story of the building at 65 Cortlandt Street. An electric wire with the insulation worn off is believed to have caused the flames.

The ground floor of the building was occupied by Philip Baer, a tailor, and Otto L. Sherer, a candymaker, whose stores were separated by a board partition. On the second floor were Burchard & Co., dealers in tea, coffee, and chocolate. The third, fourth, and fifth floors were occupied as storage rooms by Robert H. Ingersoll & Co., manufacturers of and dealers in cheap watches, clocks, and novelties. This firm occupies also the ground floor of the adjoining building at 67 Cortlandt Street, which is used as the store, and the building at 165 Washington Street, around the corner. This building passes that at 65 Cortlandt Street at right angles, and a narrow iron bridge nine feet in length leads from the rear of one building to the other at the fourth story. It was across this bridge that more than thirty men and women made their escape.

Owing to slippery streets, much time was lost before the firemen arrived. A second alarm was sounded, and a third, which brought sixteen engines and a water-tower. The police, under command of Capt. Westervelt, had succeeded in clearing the street. Officers were stationed at Greenwich Street and Washington Street to divert the streams of people and vehicles that were coming from and going to the Cortlandt Street Ferry.

Girls Flee Screaming.

The flames rapidly worked their way into Baer's and Sherer's stores. The people in Baer's place seized as many garments and rolls of cloth as they could get, and the girls in the candy store ran out screaming. Some of them forgot to take their hats.

On the second floor, occupied by Burchard & Co., was a coffee mill operated by electricity, and it is supposed that a defective wire that connected with the motor caused the fire. Several young women were employed here, too, but all were able to run down stairs and into the street before escape was cut off.

Some thirty employes on the third, fourth, and fifth floors, however, had narrower escapes. The smoke rushed up here more suddenly, and the heated, ascending air took the people by surprise. The clerk on the third floor said he had not heard any alarm, and the first warning he had was to be almost blinded by smoke. Several of the girls were nearly suffocated, and a few almost fainted while they were running about, not knowing which way to escape, as flames were already at the stairway. Finally one of the young men shouted: "Over the bridge!" He ran up to the fifth floor shouting that warning to the other employes.

Over the narrow bridge they went, and into the building fronting in Washington Street, and soon they were seen trooping safely into the street, many without hats or coats.

Hard Work for Firemen.

Even with sixteen engines and a water tower the firemen had their hands full. The flames shot out of the windows, threatening to burn up the firemen's ladders. Several men ran up to the roof of 63 Cortlandt and directed the operations of those in the street. Hose was run in from the Washington Street side, but the flames were not stopped until the building was entirely gutted and they had penetrated into the adjoining building, where some damage was done by water and smoke.

The firm of O. H. Jadwin, dealers in druggists' supplies, at 63 Cortlandt Street, suffered some. At 67 Cortlandt Street the stock of John Diemer, manufacturer of office filings, was also damaged.

Francis M. Brewster of the Brewster Engineering Company said that he had much timber and other materials in the cellar under the Ingersoll store, and that the stock was damaged by water. He was not able to form any estimate of the damage, but he was fully covered by insurance.

Ingersoll & Co. were the largest sufferers by the fire, and they estimated their loss at $25,000. The insurance on the stock and machinery of this firm was distributed as follows: Broadway Fire Insurance Company, $1,500; Lancashire, $1,500; Imperial, $3,250; St. Paul, $1,500; Firemen's of Newark, $1,500; Western, $1,500; Merchants of Newark, $1,000; British America, $1,000; Capital, $1,000; Firemen's of Baltimore, $1,000; German American, $2,500; Agricultural, $1,500; American of New York, $1,500; Phoenix of Hartford, $1,250; Colonial, $1,800.

The loss to Burchard & Co. is estimated at $4,000, to Baer at $2,000, and to Scherer at $1,500. The building was owned by H. E. Sedgwick of Connecticut, and Bernard Kreiger, the owner of the cigar business of Jeffreys & Co. at 81 Cortlandt Street, is the lessee, and he subleases to the burnt-out firms. He said that the building was insured for $15,000. As far as he could judge the building would have to be pulled down, and he did not think it could be rebuilt for much less than $20,000.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

Decision Sustaining the Protest that Trade Marks Are Not Decorations.

The question whether a trade mark is a decoration so far as the imposition of import duties is concerned, was decided negatively by the Customs Board of Classification yesterday. George Borgfeldt & Co. of this city imported a quantity of porcelain or china bottle stoppers upon which were printed the names of manufacturers or of commercial firms by whom they were to be used. These trade marks in some instances, were indicated by a monogram, star, shield, a bird, lion, or other device. Some of these marks were in colors, and the stoppers had been glazed and fired so as to render the colors permanent.

The Collector of this port assessed the importation for duty at 35 per cent. ad valorem as chinaware decorated. A protest was at once entered by the importers that the goods were dutiable only at 30 per cent. as "china, porcelain, &c., goods not changed in condition by superadded ornamentation."

In rendering the opinion of the board on this case, ex-Judge Somerville said:

"A trade mark in our judgment is not an ornamentation or decoration. It does not come under the provisions of the tariff law as a superadded ornamentation; therefore the protests are sustained and the Collector's decision is reversed."

A number of tariff protests on importations of glass and glassware, earths and earthenware will come before the Board of Classification to-day.

Col. Mooney's Will Contested.

The hearing in the contest of the will of the late Col. James J. Mooney, who was connected with the Department of Street Improvements, began yesterday morning before Surrogate Arnold. Mrs. Mooney, who secured a legal separation from her husband in 1890, brings suit on the ground that Col. Mooney was subjected to undue influence before his death. The estate comprised about $750 in personal property, of which Mrs. Mooney got $50. The remainder went to a servant, a nephew, a sister, and a niece of the testator. Considerable testimony was taken yesterday. The trial will be continued on March 7.

After choosing just the color and cloth that suits you, not to find your size is as unpleasant for us as for you. That's why, as soon as a certain stock "runs down," we always "wind it up." The "key" is low price.

English walking-coat suits, single and double-breasted sack suits, Frieze ulsters, trousers, bicycle suits and cork-sole shoes are all receiving this attention.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

RATCLIFFE'S ALLEGED OFFER.

To Serve His Term and Allow Peter De Lacy's Daughter Divorce by Default if Other Charges Are Dropped.

Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, did not look as well as usual when he was brought before Recorder Goff in the General Sessions Court yesterday to plead to the indictment against him for perjury. His friends say his long confinement in the Tombs and the new difficulties which have surrounded him have told upon his health.

Mirabeau L. Towns, the prisoner's counsel, said that he would file a motion to quash the indictment against his client for perjury on the ground that it was found on insufficient and illegal evidence, and asked that a time be set for the hearing.

The Recorder asked the prosecutor what he had to say to the motion.

Assistant District Attorney Unger replied: "I cannot understand how there can be any information either in the possession of the counsel or the Court on which to grant this motion, unless counsel asks for permission to inspect the Grand Jury's minutes."

Mr. Towns answered that he had intended to make a motion for the inspection of the minutes, but had been delayed. He said he would be ready to make such a motion on Wednesday. The Recorder accordingly set to-morrow as the day for the hearing of the motion for the quashing of the indictment and that for the inspection of the minutes.

Mr. Towns subsequently had a conference with District Attorney Gardiner. It was rumored that Ratcliffe, through his counsel, had offered to discontinue the fight against his conviction for assault and to serve his term if the charges of bigamy and perjury were dropped, and to allow his wife, the daughter of Peter De Lacy, to secure a divorce by default. Neither Col. Gardiner nor Mr. Towns, however, would affirm or deny this.

HE WELCOMED A THIEF.

Pastor Was Affable to a Psalm-Singing Stranger Who Stole His Coat.

A bold sneak-thief, who professed religion in order to ply his trade, is being sought for to-day by the Mount Vernon police.

Last night he attended services in the First Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. Charles S. Lane is pastor. The church is a fashionable one. The man was well dressed, a good singer, and led in the song service. It was thought that he was a new member of the congregation. Shortly before the benediction the stranger arose and walked into the vestry. He remained a short time, and walked out just as the services had concluded.

Pastor Lane did not take particular notice to the man, except that he was a stranger, and extended the hand of welcome to him. Later the pastor discovered his one-hundred-dollar coat missing, and painfully recollected that he thought at the time the coat the man wore resembled his.

The Produce Exchange Trust Co.

The organizers of the Produce Exchange Trust Company will elect officers in a few days. The company has a capital of $500,000 and a paid-in surplus of the same amount, and will do business in the Standard Oil Building. It was understood yesterday that either Frank Branard, President of the Produce Exchange, or James H. Parker, President of the United States National Bank, absorbed by the Western National Bank, would be chosen as President of the new trust company and that the Vice President would be Charles W. Hackett.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S THEATRE. B'way & 30th. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.50, & $2. Evenings, 8:15; Matinées at 2. Every evening this week, Wycherly's famous comedy, THE COUNTRY GIRL. Miss REHAN as PEGGY. Previous to which a comedy in one act by Pailleron, entitled Subtleties of Jealousy, Miss Rehan as Nell. MATINEES Wednesday & Saturday.

5TH AVE. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. FANNY DAVENPORT, Supported by Melbourne MacDowell. To-night & Wed., JOAN; Thurs. & Sat. Mat., FEDORA. Next week, MODJESKA, supported by Joseph Haworth. First week, MARY STUART.

5thAve. Theatre EDWIN KNOWLES, Manager. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2. Benefit of KINDERGARTEN ASSOCIATION and CAMP MISSION KINDS. ADELAIDE ADELAIDE DAVID BISPHAM and JULIE OPP, Mrs. WALCOT, Mrs. WHIFFEN of the Lyceum Co., and PERRY AVERILL and YVONNE DE TREVILLE. Preceded by a BEETHOVEN CONCERT with MADAME GADSKI and the DANNREUTHER QUARTETTE.

PLEASURE PALACE CONTINUOUS Performances, 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c. 58th and 3d Av. LYDIA YEAMANS TITUS, LILLIAN BURKHART, AL. LEECH & 3 ROSEBUDS, SMITH & CAMPBELL, BOGERT & O'BRIEN, COL. SHULT'S TRAINED DOGS, McPhee & Hill, Lavender & Thompson, Hall & Staley, Nellie Burt, Sutton & Jones, Lee Ingham, others. Afts., 15c., 25c.

PROCTOR'S High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11 P. M. 25c., 50c. MAURICE BARRYMORE in "A Man of the World"; M. Rudinoff, Great French Entertainer; Clifford and Huth, Comedy; Living Pictures; The Dowlings; Comedy; 40 other stars.

BIJOU, B'way & 30th. Eves. 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15. THE ONLY LAUGHING SUCCESS IN TOWN. MAY IRWIN Unending Brightness. AND HER CO. IN THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St...Begins 8:15. Daniel Frohman..........Manager. Matinées Thursday and Sat'y, 2. INSTANT SUCCESS OF The 5-act domestic drama by R. C. Carton, THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE. **Special Matinée Tuesday week (Feb. 8) of The Princess and the Butterfly, with Jas. K. Hackett.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Tel. 3147—38. Castle Sq. Opera Co. TO-NIGHT 8:15, only PAUL JONES 3 Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c. Mats. 2. All seats Wed. 25c. Sat., 25c., 50c. Feb'y 7th, Souvenir (50th) perf. In prepr. Martha.

GARDEN THEATRE, Ev'gs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 50th Perf. Friday Evening—Handsome Souvenirs. MR. CHARLES COGHLAN. LAST 5 NIGHTS. Last Sat. Mat. THE ROYAL BOX.

MANHATTAN Last week of Edward E. Rice's Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:15 THE BALLET GIRL.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. GRAND OPERA in French, German, and Italian, under Direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS. Evening performances at 8 o'clock. Matinées at 2. WED. EVG., FEB. 2. "Flying Dutchman." Mmes. Gadski, Mattfeld, MM. Bispham, Stehmann, Breuer, Van Hoose. Conductor, Damrosch.

NIBELUNGEN TRILOGY. FRI. EVG., FEB. 4..........."Die Walkure." Mme. Nordica (her first appearance as Brunhilde) and Mme. Gadski, Mmes. Staudigl, Toronta, Seygard, Van Cauteren, Mattfeld; MM. Kraus, Fischer, Rains. Conductor, Damrosch. WED. EVG., FEB. 9............"Siegfried." FRI. EVG., FEB. 11.."Gotterdammerung."

SAT. MAT., FEB. 5.................."Aida." Mmes. Melba, Staudigl, Mattfeld; MM. Ibos, Campanari, Boudouresque, Stehmann, Vanni. Conductor, Bimboni. SCALE OF PRICES—$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4. Sat. Ev'g, Feb. 5......"Tannhauser." ONLY PERFORMANCE AT POPULAR PRICES. Mmes. Gadski, Barna, Mattfeld; MM. Kraus, Fischer, Bispham, Van Hoose, Staudigl, Rains. Conductor, Damrosch. SCALE OF PRICES.—75c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.50. THIRD SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT. At Popular Prices. Feb. 6 at 8:15. SOLOISTS: Mme. Nordica (her only appearance in the Sunday Night Concerts,) Miss Gertrude May Stein, Herr Rothmuhl, M. Boudouresque in ROSSINI'S "STABAT MATER," and a miscellaneous programme. Conductor, Bimboni. Tues. Ev'g, Feb. 8........"Die Meistersinger." TESTIMONIAL PERFORMANCE TENDERED TO HERR EMIL FISCHER in honor of the anniversary of his fortieth year on the stage and his ninety-fifth appearance in his great role of "HANS SACHS," supported by the following cast: Mmes. Seygard, Staudigl, MM. Rothmul, Stehmann, Rains, Breuer, Staudigl, Van Hoose, and others. Conductor, Damrosch. Seats on sale at Box Office, and also at Tyson's, principal hotels, and Rullman's, 111 Broadway. STEINWAY PIANOS USED. The Waldorf-Astoria To-day at 3:30, "Parsifal" recital by Mr. Damrosch.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Six Lenten Orchestral Concerts, March 1st (ev'g,) 9th (ev'g,) 12th (mat.,) 14th (ev'g,) 16th (mat.,) 19th (mat.) Theodore Thomas Orchestra. SOLOISTS: Mme. Nordica, Josef Hoffmann, Plancon, Ysaye. Subscription sale is now going on at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

THE SEIDL MORNING MUSICALS. AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA. 1st Musical Thursday, Feb. 3, 11 A. M. SOLOIST Miss MAUD POWELL VIOLINISTE. Orchestra, $1.50; admission, $1.00; boxes, containing 6 seats, $15.00 & $12.00. Tickets can be had for the series of 5 musicales or for single performances at the office of Carl Loewenstein, 2 & 4 W. 33d St.; at Tyson's; Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.; Rullman's, 111 Broadway, without extra charge.

Extra EDEN MUSEE Attractions. THE WORLD IN WAX. New To-day Execution of Criminals by Elephants in India. Hungarian Band Concerts Aft. & Eve. CINEMATOGRAPH Exhibits New Views hourly, including THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAY At 3 and 9 P. M.

THE PURIM ASSOCIATION CHARITY BALL AND BANQUET WALDORF-ASTORIA TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH. Boxes and tickets can be procured of Sol. B. Solomon, Treasurer, 97 5th Avenue, corner 17th St.

GERMAN CHARITY BALL. Given under the Auspices of the Bachelor Circle—(German Liederkranz.) Jung Arion—(Arion.) Beethoven Bachelors—(Beethoven Maennerchor,) at the METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, Thursday, February 3, 1898. Tickets for sale at the Club Houses of the three Societies.

CHICKERING & SONS' Grand Orchestral Concerts. Chickering Hall. Anton Seidl, Conductor. FOURTH CONCERT, TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. Franz Rummel will play the Chickering Piano. Res. seats, $1 and $1.50; admission, 50 cts. Now on sale at box office, Chickering Hall.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. NINTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION NEW YORK POULTRY AND PIGEON ASSOCIATION (LTD.) OPENS TO-DAY. The finest show of Poultry and Pigeons. All the fancy birds, all the noted breeds. ADMISSION 50 CENTS, CHILDREN 25 CENTS. Open from 10 A. M. until 10:30 P. M.

Madison Square Garden Concert Hall. Thursday Evening, Feb'y 3rd, at 8:15. ALBERT LOCKWOOD, PIANIST, ASSISTED BY ANTON SEIDL AND HIS GRAND ORCHESTRA. Reserved Seats, $1 and $1.50 each; Boxes, $8 and $10; for sale at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

THE CHARITY BALL For the Nursery and Child's Hospital, WALDORF-ASTORIA, Fri. eve'g, Feb. 11, boxes can be had from 11 to 1 at 2 E. 35th St. Tickets at 19 W. 56th & 16 W. 11th Sts.

FRENCH COOKS' BALL, GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, TUESDAY, FEB. 1ST, 1898. Grand afternoon exhibition of pieces de fantasie from 2 until 5 P. M. Tickets, $5.

KOSTER & BIAL'S Admission, 50c. Matinée Saturday. LOTTIE COLLINS—CHARMION JULIA MACKEY, REMENYI, AND OTHERS.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, cor. 38th St. EVGS., 8:30. SAT. MAT., 2:15. WM. H. CRANE, In His New Romantic Comedy, A VIRGINIA COURTSHIP.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. Matinées Wed. and Sat. MAUDE ADAMS THE LITTLE MINISTER. Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. The Conquerors Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE, BROADWAY & 29TH ST. Jennie Yeamans in tights. 2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 & 8.

WALLACK'S Last 2 Weeks Edward E. Rice's Production, Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. The Girl from Paris.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. SOUVENIRS—100TH PERFORMANCE, FEB. 15. "THE WHITE HEATHER." Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Eve., 8:15.

Herald Sq. The. Eves. 8:15. Mats Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 3 WEEKS. RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. Broadway Theatre OPERA COMPANY. THE HIGHWAYMAN. To-night, Début of Miss Camille D'Arville.

Tmrrw. Nt! 50th souv. nt! CASINO! Big Beauty Show! LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN! "Telephone Girl!"

HOYT'S. Evgs. 8:30. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Last Week ROBERT HILLIARD. Comedy of Surprises. A NEW YORKER. Feb. 7—Chas. Frohman presents "Oh! Susannah!"

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT SWEET INNISCARRA.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Mats. Wed. and Sat. "CUMBERLAND '61."

HARLEM Opera House. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Mr. Aug. Daly's Co. THE GEISHA.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Eve. & SAT. MAT. LAST KOPACSY WEEK. Offenbach's Sparkling LA BELLE HELENE.